

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD1020 Ninth Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, California 95814

Meeting of the
CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD
PERMITTING AND ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE
River City Bank Building
1020 Ninth Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

August 14, 1991
10:00 am

NOTICE AND AGENDA

Note: Items are listed in the order they are scheduled to be considered. Changes in the order may occur.

If written comments are to be submitted to the Committee, 20 copies should be provided.

Important Notice: The Board intends that Committee Meetings will constitute the time and place where the major discussion and deliberation of a listed matter will be initiated. After consideration by the Committee, matters requiring Board action will be placed on an upcoming Board Meeting Agenda. Discussion of matters on Board Meeting Agendas may be limited if the matters are placed on the Board's Consent Agenda by the Committee. Persons interested in commenting on an item being considered by a Board Committee or the full Board are advised to make comments at the Committee meeting where the matter is considered.

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Notice:

The Committee may hold a closed session to discuss the appointment or employment of public employees and litigation under authority of Government Code Sections 11126(a) and (q), respectively.

For further information contact:
INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD
1020 Ninth Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95814

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Permitting and Enforcement Committee

August 14, 1991

AGENDA ITEM 1

ITEM: Consideration of Concurrence in the Issuance of a Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit for the Lancaster Sanitary Landfill, Los Angeles County.

BACKGROUND:

Facility Facts

Project: Revised permit to allow expansion to 1000 tons per day

Facility Type: Existing Landfill

Name: Lancaster Sanitary Landfill,
Facility No. 19-AA-0050

Location: 600 East Avenue "F", Lancaster

Setting: The surrounding land is zoned non-urban agricultural and desert/mountain usage. The area is characterized by wide-open desert space with sporadic structures or dwellings mainly south and west of the site. The nearest structure is a small radio station approximately 1/4 mile west of the site.

Operational Status: Landfill currently operating at 450 tons per day

Permitted Maximum Daily Capacity: 1000 tons per day

Area: 100 acres

Owner/Operator: Mr. Douglas Corcoran, General Manager
Waste Management of California, Inc.

LEA: County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services

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SUMMARY:

Site History The Lancaster Sanitary Landfill is an existing unlined site that started operation in 1954. It was established and operated by the Lancaster Dump Corporation from 1954 to 1965. In 1965, Universal Refuse acquired the site and operated the landfill until Waste Management of California, Inc. acquired Universal Refuse in 1973. The site has been owned and operated by Waste Management of California, Inc. since 1973.

Project Description This site is located at 600 East Avenue "F" in the unincorporated area of Los Angeles County, approximately 2 miles northeast of the City of Lancaster. Avenue "F" is a two-lane paved road. The entrance to the site is paved and the on-site perimeter roads are hard packed dirt. The main haul road to the working face is underlain with crushed demolition material.

Immediately inside the entrance gate are the newly constructed scales, three office buildings, the gatehouse, site manager's offices, a maintenance/paint shop/repair shop, and the employees' shower/toilet/locker facility building. Other structures within the site include; household hazardous waste storage area, groundwater monitoring wells, gas monitoring probes, water tanks, a clarifier, and some diesel pumps. Waste Management of Lancaster, a refuse hauling company, also operates on site.

The Lancaster Sanitary Landfill is a combination of the "trench and fill" and "area fill" methods of operation. For each trench (module), soil is excavated and stockpiled for use as daily cover. Refuse is placed in the trenches in lifts of up to 20 feet. Trenches are excavated as the refuse face advances. Refuse is spread and compacted in two foot thick layers on approximately 150 to 200 foot wide sloped working face. When a trench (module) in an area has been filled to the desired or permitted elevation, the operation is then moved to the next area of an established sequence.

A typical operation cycle at this site progresses as follows: Each vehicle containing waste checks in at the site access control building (scales area) and the waste is weighed. The driver is then directed to the active face. At the active face, spotters separate individual customers from commercial haulers to promote safety and efficiency of operation. The refuse is then spread and compacted over the inclined slope of the active face and daily cover placed over it at the end of the day.

Environmental Controls Windblown litter and dust are potentially of major concerns at the site due to its desert location and constant strong winds in the area. Dust is controlled by frequent use of a water truck to spray internal roads to keep the

surfaces wet and by keeping operations to a minimum during high wind periods. Several control measures are in place to mitigate windblown litter. These include: effective compaction and application of daily cover, maintenance of portable wind fences between working face and perimeter fencing, three full-time laborers (7-12 additional laborers during especially windy periods) to collect windblown litter from on and off-site, and locating the working face at the lowest elevations of the modules during high wind periods so the existing topography can act as a wind barrier.

There is a hazardous waste screening program including exclusion of Household Hazardous Wastes (HHW) at this site. The program involves the posting of signs at the entrance that indicate the prohibition of hazardous wastes, and continuous visual inspections of incoming waste loads to catch and to discourage the disposal of prohibited wastes. Illegally disposed prohibited wastes that are discovered at the working face are isolated and stored at the HHW storage area for proper disposal and/or for recycling.

Other environmental control measures on the site include, wells for monitoring water quality, and gas monitoring and collection systems. Both of these control measures are conducted in accordance with stipulated monitoring schedules from the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

Resource Recovery An asphalt and concrete diversion program is currently conducted at this site. An estimated 600 tons of the material per month is diverted, stockpiled, and then crushed for marketable product. This constitutes approximately 5% of the total amount of daily waste received at the site.

The proposed permit also includes a planned waste diversion program for the recovery of woodwaste at a projected rate of 40-50 tons per day. This amount constitutes 9% to 11% of the total woodwaste received at the site on a daily basis. Woodwaste will be screened, stockpiled, and chipped once a week for transport to end users (local landscape businesses and electrical generation plants). At this time the operator is researching possible markets for the chipped woodwaste and has contacted local landscaping businesses, the City Planning Department, and the City Department of Public Works to propose the use of this material in City grounds maintenance programs for water conversation or for mulching.

A review of the City of Lancaster's Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) indicates that the City generates approximately 154,000 tons of solid waste per year. Of this

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total waste, some 19,000 tons (12%) are woodwaste and 14,000 tons (9%) are inert solid waste. The total waste diversion rate at this landfill will thus be approximately 14% to 16% of the generated waste in the City of Lancaster.

In addition to the resource recovery programs indicated above, there are also plans at the site for implementing other recycling programs that aim at enhancing the effort to reduce the amount of solid waste that is landfilled. Waste Management of Lancaster and Lancaster Landfill are investigating recycling options that would make it possible for them to participate with the local government in the implementation of AB 939.

Discussions are underway among Lancaster Landfill, Waste Management of Lancaster, and the City of Lancaster, on implementation of recycling options. Options mentioned include, a small buy-back center for drive up customers and a material recovery facility. Other possibilities include a storage/transfer area for recyclables that are picked up in curbside and commercial recycling programs. As part of the nationwide Waste Management of North America, Inc., it is stated that Lancaster Landfill will have access to companies under contract that purchase recyclables. The planned program will also seek to find local purchasers for recyclables that will be stored at the Landfill.

ANALYSIS:

Requirements for Concurrence with the Solid Waste Facilities Permit Pursuant to Public Resources Code, Section 44009, the Board has 60 calendar days to concur in or object to the issuance of a Solid Waste Facilities Permit. Since the proposed permit for this facility was received on July 22, 1991, the last day the Board could act is September 20, 1991.

The LEA has submitted a proposed permit to the Board. Staff having reviewed the permit and supporting documentation, has found that the proposed permit is acceptable for the Board's consideration of concurrence. In making the determination the following requirements were considered:

1. Conformance with County Plan

The LEA has certified the facility's Finding of Conformance by the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee on May 16, 1991. Board staff agrees with said certification.

2. Consistency with General Plan

The LEA has made the finding that this existing landfill was found to be consistent with the Los Angeles County General Plan by the County Regional Planning Commission on December 14, 1983. The Lancaster Sanitary Landfill was deemed compatible with the surrounding land uses and Conditional Use Permit No. 88411-5 was issued. Board staff agrees with said finding.

3. Consistency with Waste Diversion Requirements

Based on review of the documents for the proposed project and the institution of the already implemented and planned waste diversion programs identified in the City of Lancaster's SRRE, as discussed in the resource recovery portion of this document, staff has determined that the project is consistent with mandated waste diversion goals.

4. California Environmental Quality Act

State law requires the preparation and certification of an environmental document and Mitigation Monitoring Implementation Schedule. The Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Program prepared a Negative Declaration (ND) (SCH #91021070) for the proposed project. As required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the ND identified the project's potential adverse environmental impacts and mitigation measures that would reduce those impacts to less than significant levels. Board staff reviewed the ND and provided comments to the County on March 14, 1991. The County prepared and submitted an adequate response to the comments. The project was certified as approved by the Lead Agency, the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Program, on May 1, 1991 and a Notice of Determination was filed.

A Mitigation Monitoring and Implementation Schedule (MMIS) was submitted to the Board on May 23, 1991. Potential environmental impacts and mitigation measures associated with the expansion of the Lancaster Sanitary Landfill are identified and incorporated in the MMIS (Attachment 5).

After reviewing the environmental documentation for the project, Board staff have determined that CEQA has been complied with, and the ND is adequate and appropriate for the Board's use in evaluating the proposed project.

5. Conformance with State Minimum Standards

The LEA has made the determination that the facility's design and operation are in substantial compliance with the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal based on their review of the Report of Disposal Site Information and by physical inspection of the facility on May 21, 1991.

Board staff conducted an inspection of the site on May 21, 1991 and found the site in substantial compliance with the Standards.

STAFF COMMENTS:

Because a revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit is proposed, the Board must either concur or object with the proposed permit as submitted by the LEA.

Staff recommends that the Board adopt Permit Decision No. 91-57, concurring in the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 19-AA-0050.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Permit Decision No. 91-57
2. Location Map
3. Site Map
4. Permit No. 19-AA-0050
5. Mitigation Monitoring Implementation Schedule

Prepared by: Tadese Gebre-Hawariat TGH Phone 323-5380

Reviewed by: M. O'Connell for Herb Iwahiro Phone 327-9182

Legal review: [Signature] Date/Time 8-2-91

11:50

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California Integrated Waste Management Board
Permit Decision No. 91-57
August 28, 1991

WHEREAS, The County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services, acting as Local Enforcement Agency, has submitted to the Board for its review and concurrence in, or objection to a revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit for the Lancaster Sanitary Landfill; and

WHEREAS, Board staff has evaluated the proposed permit for consistency with the standards adopted by the Board; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that all state and local requirements for this proposed permit have been met, including consistency with Board Standards, conformance with the County Solid Waste Management Plan, consistency with the General Plan, and compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the California Integrated Waste Management Board concurs in the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 19-AA-0050.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Executive Director of the California Integrated Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Integrated Waste Management Board held August 28, 1991.

Dated:

Ralph E. Chandler
Executive Director

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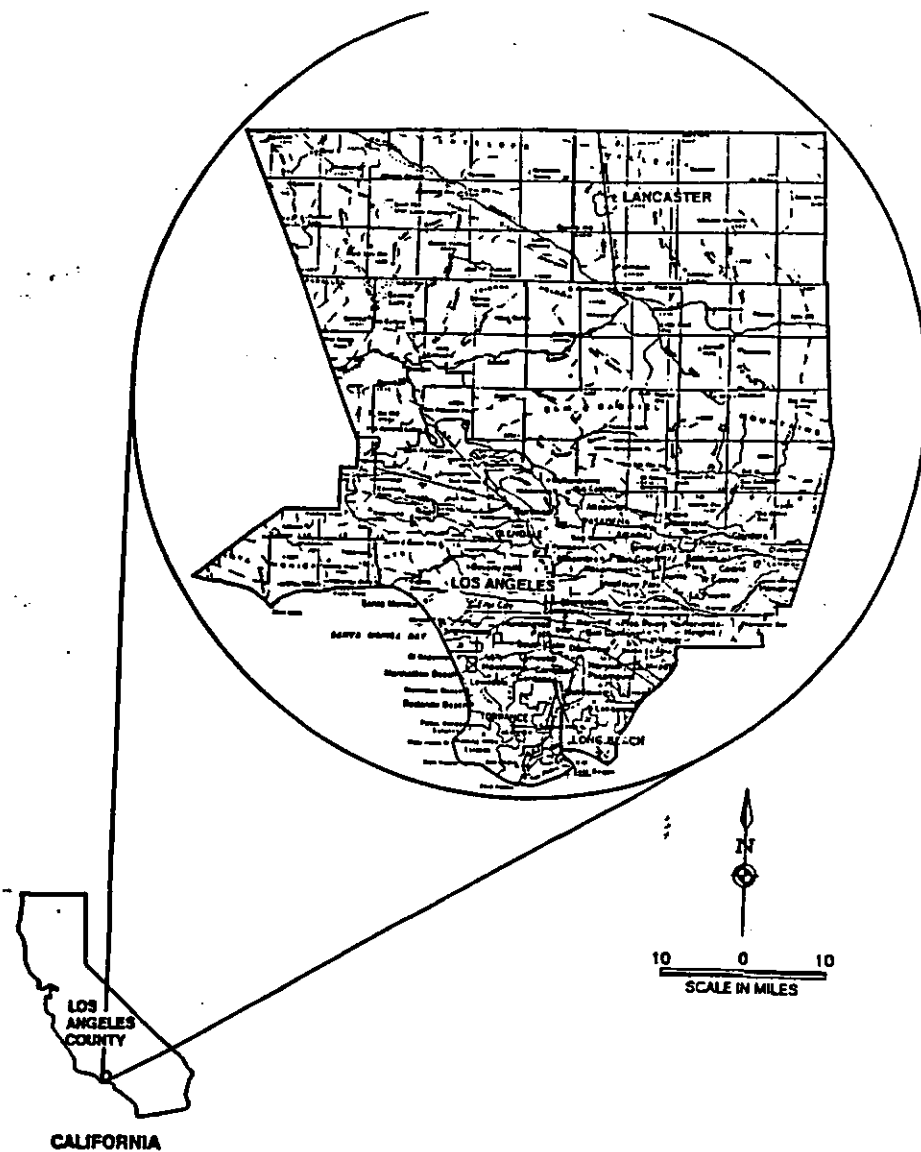
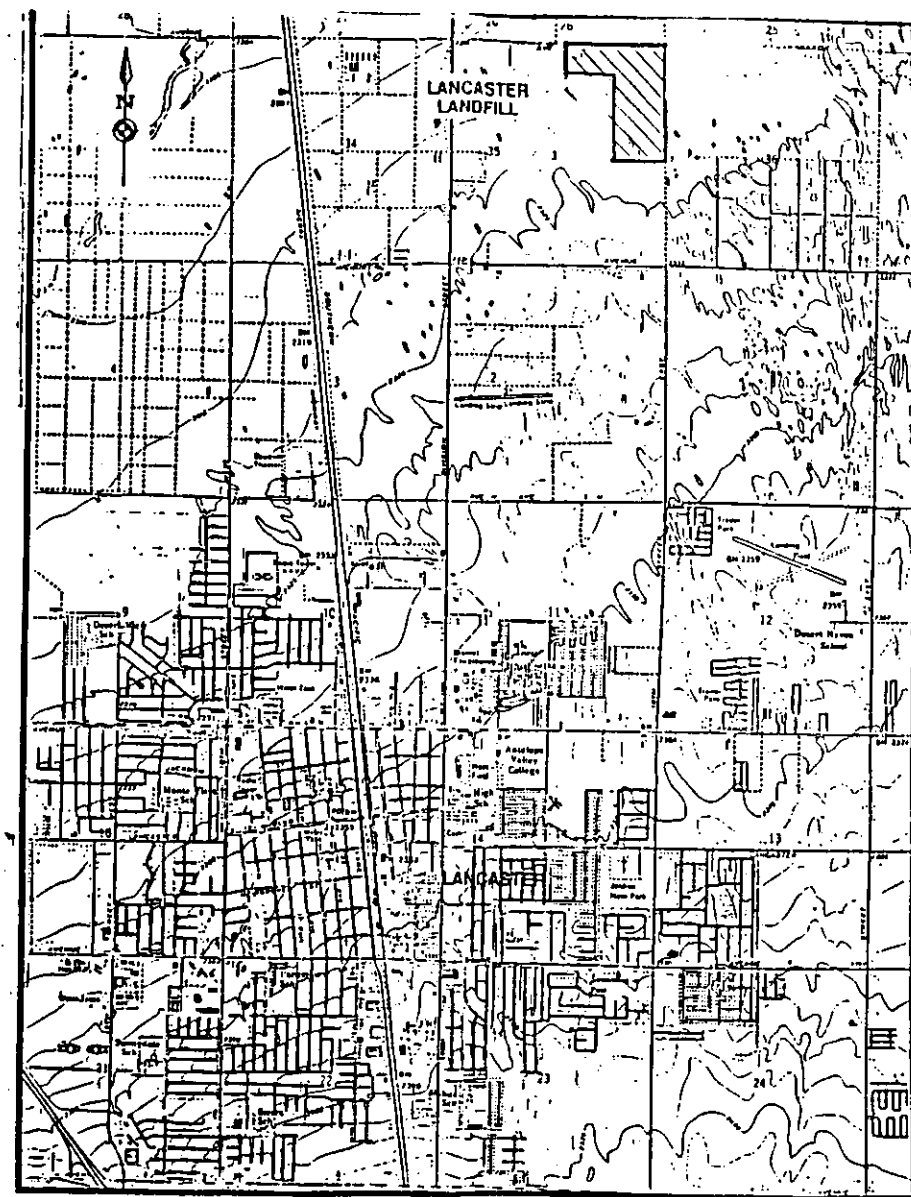


Figure 1

REGIONAL LOCATION
LANCASTER, CALIFORNIA



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangles,
LANCASTER EAST, California, 1974
LANCASTER WEST, California, 1974

SITE LOCATION
LANCASTER LANDFILL

AVENUE F

OFFICE BUILDING/
GATE HOUSE

LANDFILL
MANAGER'S
OFFICE

GATE

PROPANE TANKS

PAINT SHOP

EXISTING FENCE

MAINTENANCE
BUILDING

PROPANE
TANK

CLARIFIER

EXISTING
FENCE

WATER TANKS

WELL PUMP

POWER POLE

UNDERGROUND
DIESEL
TANKS

DIESEL PUMPS

CONTAINER
REPAIR
SHOP

E ABOVE GROUND ELECTRICAL
EP BELOW GROUND ELECTRICAL
D BELOW GROUND PROPANE
T TELEPHONE
D BELOW GROUND DIESEL

SITE MAP

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LANDFILL

Water Supply Well L#1 (approximate)

Hazardous Waste
Storage Area
(not to scale)

Concrete/asphalt stockpiles
(approximate)

Water Supply Well L#2 (approximate)

PROPERTY BOUNDARY

EXISTING AND PROPOSED
PROPERTY BOUNDARY

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OPERATING PERMIT FOR FACILITIES RECEIVING SOLID WASTE	TYPE OF FACILITY LANDFILL CLASS III	FACILITY/PERMIT NUMBER 19-AA-0050
NAME AND STREET ADDRESS OF FACILITY LANCASTER SANITARY LANDFILL 600 EAST AVENUE "F" LANCASTER, CALIFORNIA 93535	NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF OPERATOR WASTE MANAGEMENT OF CALIFORNIA, INC. 600 EAST AVENUE "F" LANCASTER, CALIFORNIA 93535	
PERMITTING ENFORCEMENT AGENCY LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	CITY/COUNTY LOS ANGELES COUNTY	

PROPOSED**PERMIT**

This permit is granted solely to the operator named above, and is not transferrable.

Upon a change of operator, this permit is subject to revocation.

Upon a significant change in design or operation from that described by the Plan of Operation or the Report of Station or Disposal Site Information, this permit is subject to revocation, suspension, or modification.

This permit does not authorize the operation of any facility contrary to the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.

This permit cannot be considered as permission to violate existing laws, ordinances, regulations, or statutes of other government agencies.

The attached permit findings, conditions, prohibitions, and requirements are by this reference incorporated herein and made a part of this permit.

APPROVED: _____ APPROVING OFFICER RICHARD HANSON, Program Director _____ NAME/TITLE	AGENCY ADDRESS COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM 2525 CORPORATE PLACE MONTEREY PARK, CALIFORNIA 91754	
_____ SEAL	AGENCY USE/COMMENTS PROPOSED 5-YEAR PERMIT REVIEW AND PERMIT REVISION	
	PERMIT RECEIVED BY CWMB JUL 22 1991	CWMB CONCURRENCE DATE
	PERMIT REVIEW DUE DATE	PERMIT ISSUED DATE 000010

FINDINGS:

1. Description of the facility's design and operation:

This permit is a revision of the existing Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP: 19-AA-0050; June 11, 1984) for the Lancaster Sanitary Landfill. This permit addresses the Five-Year Permit Review and the Five-Year Periodic Facility Review required by the California Public Resources Code (PRC), Division 30, Part 4, Chapter 3, Sections 44001 et seq. and the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 5, Article 3, Sections 18200 et seq.

The Lancaster Sanitary Landfill is an unlined 100 acre L-shaped Class III facility owned and operated by Waste Management of California, Inc. (WMC). It is located in the unincorporated area of Los Angeles County, approximately 2 miles northeast of the City of Lancaster. Prior to the commencement of filling operations in 1954, the area was open desert. From 1954 to 1965, the landfill was established and operated by the Lancaster Dump Corporation. In 1965, Universal Refuse acquired the site and operated the landfill until Waste Management of California, Inc. acquired Universal Refuse in 1973.

This permit addresses the following design and operational changes that have occurred since the submittal of the 1981 Report of Disposal Site Information (RDSI) and the amended reports dated January 18, 1982; April 1983; May 23, 1983; and the "Finding of General Plan Consistency" verification dated December 14, 1983 (Refer to SWFP 19-AA-0050 dated 1984):

1. The adoption of Updated Waste Discharge Requirements, Board Order No. 6-87-11, by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region dated January 9, 1987 (refer to page 10 and Attachment 2 of the February 1990 RDSI);
2. The adoption of the Conditional Use Permit (CUP) No. 88411 - (5) by the County of Los Angeles, Department of Regional Planning on April 12, 1989, and to expire on January 2, 1995 (refer to page 10 and Attachment 2 of the RDSI);
3. A tonnage increase from 450 tons per day to 1000 tons per day (refer to Negative Declaration, State Clearinghouse No. 91021070 and approved on May 1, 1991 and page 28 of the RDSI);
4. The addition of a scale to facilitate the measurement of refuse (refer to page 28 of the RDSI);
5. The construction of new groundwater monitoring wells (refer to pages 38 - 40 of the RDSI);

FINDINGS:

1. Description of the facility's design and operation: (continued)

6. The implementation of a more stringent hazardous waste inspection program (refer to page 20 and Attachment 5 of the RDSI), and
7. The installation of a landfill gas migration and control system (refer to pages 45 - 50 of the RDSI).

A. The owner and operator of this site is:

Waste Management of California, Inc.
(a division of Waste Management of North America, Inc.)
600 Avenue F
Lancaster, California 93535

- B.** The Lancaster Landfill is located at 600 Avenue F, approximately 2 miles northeast of the City of Lancaster, in Los Angeles County. The 100 acre parcel of land is located south and west of Avenue F and 10th Street East in the Antelope Valley. The legal description is: North 1/4 of the west 1/2 of the northeast 1/4 and the east 1/2 of the northeast 1/4 of Section 35, Township 8 North, Range 12 West, San Bernardino Meridian. (Refer to pages 10, 11 (Figure 1-Site Location), 21 and 23, and to Attachment 1 (Plot Plan), and Attachment 14 (Property Ownership) of the RDSI; pages 10, 11, 13, 14 (Figure 2), and 17 of the Engineering Review and to the Conditional Use Permit No. 88411-(5), page 1).

- C.** Access to the site is by East Avenue F, a two-lane paved road. The entrance is paved and the on-site perimeter roads are hardpack dirt. The main haul road to the working face is underlain with crushed demolition material. (Refer to page 21 of the RDSI and page 13 of the Engineering Review).

There are three office buildings/gate houses, the landfill's manager's office building, a paint shop building and maintenance building and a container repair building on site. There are groundwater monitoring wells and gas monitoring probes. The employee sanitary facilities include four restrooms in the entrance area, a locker room, and showers. Water is supplied by a 250 foot deep site well and bottled water is provided. (Refer to pages 13, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, and 50, and to Attachment 1 of the RDSI and to pages 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, and 45 and to Attachments 4, 5, 6, 8 and 13 of the Engineering Review).

FINDINGS:

1. Description of the facility's design and operation: (continued)

Asphalt and concrete are being diverted away from the working face and stockpiled for crushing. It is estimated that 600 tons/month can be recovered. For woodwaste recovery, approximately 40 to 50 tons/day of woodwaste may be diverted and stockpiled for approximately one week before being chipped and transported to end users.

A storage/transfer area will be established for recyclables picked up in a curbside and commercial recycling program. A State Certified Redemption Center will be operated on site to accept pre-sorted recyclables from customers. The commingled recyclables will be collected curbside, transferred to a transport vehicle on site, and then transported to a sorting and processing facility. (Refer to page 14 and addendum A of the RDSI).

There is a Hazardous Waste Storage area on site for the household hazardous wastes that cannot be returned to the generators. There is also a refuse hauling company that operates on site. (Refer to pages 14 and 15 and Attachment 1 and 5 of the RDSI and to page 32 of the Engineering Review and to section 2.3 [page 20] for the hazardous waste policy).

- D. The Lancaster Sanitary Landfill is operated as a Class III landfill in compliance with Federal, State and Local standards. The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region, in the January 9, 1987 Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) allow for the disposal of non-hazardous solid and inert wastes. Waste received at this site include residential refuse, commercial and industrial waste, and demolition waste. (Refer to page 10 and 19 and Attachment 2 of the RDSI and pages 30 and 31 of the Engineering Review).

No medical, hazardous, liquid or other wastes as defined by the California State Department of Health Services as requiring special treatment or handling are permitted at this landfill. (Refer to pages 19 and 20 of the RDSI and pages 30 and 31 of the Engineering Review).

- E. Presently, the site accepts approximately 450 tons per day (6 day average) of non-hazardous solid wastes. The maximum disposal area surface elevation is 2,357 feet above mean sea level (MSL). (Refer to page 28 of the RDSI and the 1989 CUP, page 2).

FINDINGS:

1. Description of the facility's design and operation: (continued)

- F. Design and operation of this facility are described by the Report of Disposal Site Information and the Engineering Review, February 1990 and are hereby made a part of this finding.

The Lancaster Sanitary Landfill is a "trench and fill" operation. For each trench (module), soil is excavated and stockpiled for use as daily cover. Refuse is placed in the modules in lifts. The trench is excavated as the refuse face advance. (Refer to pages 24, and Attachment No.6 [fill sequence plan] of the RDSI and pages 31 and 32 of the Engineering Review).

Each refuse vehicle checks in at the site access control building and the waste is measured by scale. The driver is then directed to the active face. Spotters direct private customers (hand loads) to a side of the working face away from the commercial dumping area. After discharge of the refuse from the hauler, a refuse compactor or a crawler tractor spreads and compacts the refuse over the inclined slope of the active disposal face. Refuse is spread and compacted in 2-foot-thick layers on an approximately 100 to 150 foot-wide sloped working face. Compaction equipment traverses the entire length of the working face at least three times to ensure that the compaction is adequate. Refuse is placed in lifts up to 20 feet high with slopes of 3:1 or flatter. The working face is covered daily with a minimum of 6 inches (8 inches in wet weather) compacted soil. (Refer to page 12 of the RDSI and to pages 31 and 32 of the Engineering Review).

- G. Scavenging is not permitted by customers or employees at this site. (Refer to page 14 of the RDSI and to page 32 of the Engineering Review).
- H. There is a waste load checking program to counteract the accidental or illicit disposal of prohibited materials at the landfill. (Refer to Conditions/Provisions section of this permit, to pages 19 and 20 of the RDSI and to pages 30 and 31 of the Engineering Review).
- I. The operator proposes to increase the fill elevation above the current 2,357 feet above sea level. This proposal will require a revised CUP and a revised SWFP after the CUP has been approved. The County of Los Angeles Regional Planning Department is currently processing a CEQA document for this proposal.

FINDINGS:

1. Description of the facility's design and operation: (continued)

J. Lancaster Sanitary Landfill is open from 6:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., six (6) days a week, Monday through Saturday, with the exception of certain holidays, for the purpose of refuse disposal. (Refer to page 13 of the RDSI and page 25 of the Engineering Review).

2. The following documents condition the design and/or operation of this facility:

1. Waste Discharge Requirements (Order No. 6-87-11) - California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region, adopted January 9, 1987.
2. Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 87-11 - California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region, issued January 20, 1987.
3. Conditional Use Permit Case No. 88411-(5) - Los Angeles County Regional Planning Commission, adopted April 12, 1989. This grant will terminate on January 2, 1995.
4. Finding of General Plan Consistency - Letter - Los Angeles County Regional Planning Commission, dated December 14, 1983.
5. Finding of Conformance, No. 80-3 - The Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP), dated May 16, 1991.
6. Report of Disposal Site Information and Engineering Review, dated February 1990.
7. Notice of Determination (Negative Declaration, State Clearinghouse No. 91021070), approved May 1, 1991.
8. Mitigation Monitoring and Implementation Schedule for mitigation measures required by the conditioning environmental document, Los Angeles County Department of Health Services, Solid Waste Management Program, dated May 1, 1991 (SCH No. 91021070). (Attachment 1).

FINDINGS:

3. The following findings are required pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC):

A. PRC 44010

This permit is consistent with the criteria, guidelines and standards adopted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board [PRC 44010].

B. PRC 50000

The Finding of Conformance with the CoSWMP was approved on May 16, 1991 by the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force. This facility is identified and described within the latest version of the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP Triennial Review, 1986) - Volume I, Non-Hazardous Waste Element, Dated March 1984 and Revision A, dated August 1985. [PRC 50000 (a)(1)].

C. PRC 50000.5

The Department of Regional Planning of Los Angeles County found that the Lancaster Sanitary Landfill is an appropriate interim use within a Desert 2 zone, therefore compatible with the surrounding land uses, and granted the use of the Lancaster Sanitary Landfill for a refuse disposal facility subject to the conditions of Conditional Use Permit Case Number 88411-5

4. This facility's design and operation were in substantial compliance with the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal as determined by a physical inspection on May 21, 1991.
5. The local fire protection agency (Los Angeles County Fire Department, Station No. 117, 45550 Division Street, Lancaster), has determined that the facility is in conformance with applicable fire standards.
6. Land uses within 1,000 feet of this facility are zoned as D-2: (Desert 2).

The area is characterized by wide-open desert space with sporadic concentrations of structures or dwellings mainly south and west of the site. The nearest structure is a small radio station approximately 1/4 mile west of the site. There are no off-site structures within 1,000 feet of the landfill. Lancaster Sanitary Landfill is compatible with the surrounding land uses.

CONDITIONS: Requirements:

1. This facility must comply with all the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.
2. This facility must comply with all federal, state, and local requirements and enactments including all mitigation measures given in any certified environmental document filed pursuant to Public Resources Code, Section 21081.6..
3. The operator will comply with all notices and orders issued by any responsible agency designated by the Lead Agency to monitor the mitigation measures contained in any of the documents referenced within this permit pursuant to Public Resources Code 21081.6.
4. Additional information concerning the design and operation of this facility must be furnished on request of the Local Enforcement Agencies' personnel.
5. At the discretion of the Local Enforcement Agency, the operator shall install additional landfill gas monitoring probes for the detection of gas migration. If needed, the landfill gas control system shall be expanded.
6. The operator shall maintain a copy of this Permit at the facility so as to be available at all times to facility personnel and to the Local Enforcement Agencies' personnel.
7. The operator shall install and maintain signs at the entrance indicating that "no hazardous or liquid wastes are accepted". These signs shall be in both English and Spanish.
8. The operator shall comply with an established Customer Litter Control Program.

CONDITIONS: Prohibitions:

1. This site is subject to the prohibitions contained in the Waste Discharge Requirements (Order No. 6-87-11, adopted January 9, 1987).
2. Except for unadulterated tap water, any waters discharged at the landfill for landscape irrigation, dust control or other non-emergency uses, shall be subject to CRWQCB Waste Discharge Requirements.

CONDITIONS: Prohibitions: (continued)

3. No medical wastes as defined in Chapter 6.1, Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code shall be disposed of at this site.
4. The discharge of wastes or waste by-products (i.e., leachate) to natural surface drainage courses or to ground water is prohibited.
5. The gas collection system and any proposed system expansion shall be designed so that collected landfill gas condensate is not returned to the landfill.
6. No scavenging by the general public is permitted.
7. No open burning of wastes is permitted.
8. No standing water is allowed on covered fill areas.
9. Receipt of the following wastes are prohibited:
 - a. Hazardous wastes (or special wastes), including radioactive wastes, and materials which are of a toxic nature, such as insecticides, herbicides or poisons;
 - b. Liquids, oils, slurries, waxes, tars, soaps, solvents, or readily water-soluble solids such as but not limited to salts, borax, lye, caustics or acids;
 - c. Pesticide containers, unless they are rendered nonhazardous by triple rinsing;
 - d. Asbestos or asbestos products.
10. No polluted surface waters shall leave this site except as permitted by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued in accordance with the Federal Clean Water Act and the California Water Code.

CONDITIONS: Specifications:

1. No significant change in design or operation from that described in the Findings section of this permit is allowed.

CONDITIONS: Specifications: (continued)

2. The operator shall notify the Local Enforcement Agency, in writing, of any proposed changes in the routine facility operation or changes in facility design during the planning stages. In no case shall the operator undertake any changes unless the operator first submits to the Local Enforcement Agency a notice of said changes at least 120 days before said changes are undertaken. Any significant change as determined by the Local Enforcement Agency would require a revision of this permit.
3. This facility has a permitted capacity of 1,000 tons per operating day and shall not receive more than this amount of solid waste without first obtaining a revision of this permit.
4. A change in the operator would require a new permit.
5. This permit supersedes all previous Solid Waste Facilities Permits for this site.
6. This Solid Waste Facility Permit will expire on January 2, 1995 pursuant to Condition No. 4 of the Conditional Use Permit, No. 88411-(5), County of Los Angeles, Department of Regional Planning.

CONDITIONS: Provisions:

1. This facility must comply with all monitoring requirements established in the Waste Discharge Requirements, Order No. 6-87-11. Should it be determined, in accordance with the provisions of Subchapter 15 of the California Code of Regulations, that the facility has caused groundwater contamination which can not be immediately mitigated, then the operations may be required to cease until the appropriate mitigation measures are implemented. Should it be determined that the contamination can not be mitigated then the facility may be required to permanently close.
2. Operational controls shall be established to preclude the receipt and disposal of prohibited wastes.
 - a. That during the hours of operation for all landfill dumping activities, an attendant or attendants shall be present at all times to supervise the loading and unloading of the waste material.

CONDITIONS: Provisions: (continued)

b. WASTE LOAD CHECKING PROGRAM

The landfill operator shall conduct a daily waste load checking program, approved by the Local Enforcement Agency, to prevent and discourage disposal of hazardous waste at the disposal site. The daily waste load checking program shall consist of the following activities:

- (1) The minimum number of random waste loads to be inspected daily at this landfill is two (2).

The number of incoming loads to be inspected each day is determined by the Local Enforcement Agency and is related to the permitted daily volume of refuse received. The load selected for inspection shall be dumped upon the ground in an area apart from the active working face of the landfill. The refuse shall be spread out and visually inspected for evidence of hazardous wastes.

Any hazardous materials found shall be set aside and placed in a secure area to await proper disposition following notification of the producer (if known) and the appropriate governmental agencies.

- (2) Visual inspection of each day's working face by landfill personnel, such as spotters, equipment operators, and supervisors for evidence of hazardous materials. Any hazardous materials thus found shall be managed as in item 1 above.
- (3) Landfill staff and others assigned to perform the duties required in this waste load checking program including visual inspection of the landfill working face, are to be trained to recognize hazardous waste and to perform the reporting requirements of this program. Staff are to be retrained on annual basis. New employees are to be trained prior to work assignments. The training program must be approved by the Local Enforcement Agency.

CONDITIONS: Provisions:

2. Operational controls:

b. WASTE LOAD CHECKING PROGRAM (continued):

(4) Incidents of unlawful disposal of prohibited materials shall be reported to the Local Enforcement Agency as described in the monitoring section of this permit. In addition, the following agencies shall be notified at once of any incidents of illegal hazardous materials disposal:

(a) Duty officer, County of Los Angeles Forester and Fire Warden, Hazardous Waste Control Program at (213) 744-3223.

(b) Environmental Crimes Division, Los Angeles County District Attorney at (213) 974-6824.

(c) California Highway Patrol at (213) 736-2971.

3. This permit is subject to review by the Local Enforcement Agency and may be suspended, revoked or modified at any time for sufficient cause.
4. The Local Enforcement Agency reserves the right to suspend waste receiving operations when deemed necessary due to an emergency, a potential health hazard or the creation of a public nuisance.
5. The final elevation of the filled area, including final cover (and surcharge) shall not exceed 2,357 feet above mean sea level.
6. Any complaints pertaining to the facility received by its operator shall be forwarded to the Local Enforcement Agency within one working day.
7. The operator shall notify the Local Enforcement Agency at once following a receipt of a notice of violation or notification of complaints about the facility received by other agencies.
8. The operator shall comply with all of the requirements of all applicable laws pertaining to employee health and safety.

CONDITIONS: Provisions: (continued)

9. The operator shall maintain adequate records regarding length and depth of cuts made in natural terrain where fill is placed, together with the depth to the groundwater table.
10. The operator shall continue to monitor for potential leachate generation. If leachate becomes a problem, the operator will collect, treat, and effectively dispose of the leachate in a manner approved by the Local Enforcement Agency and the California Regional Water Quality Control Board.
11. The methane gas monitoring program shall proceed and the self-monitoring reports shall continue to be submitted to the Local Enforcement Agency by the operator.

CONDITIONS: Monitoring Program:

Upon receipt of the approved Solid Waste Facility Permit, the operator shall submit monitoring reports to the Local Enforcement Agency at the frequencies indicated below. The monitoring reports are delinquent 30 days after the end of the reporting period.

1. Monthly Reporting: (Due the first day of each month)
 - a. The quantities and types of hazardous wastes or medical wastes found in the waste stream and the disposition of these materials (Results of the daily Waste Load Checking program).
 - b. All incidents of unlawful disposal of prohibited materials and hazardous materials. The operators actions taken and the final disposal of the material.
 - c. All complaints regarding this facility and the operators actions taken to resolve any justified complaints. Local Enforcement Agency one day notification is still required.

CONDITIONS: Monitoring Program:

1. Monthly Reporting: (continued)

- d. The operator shall maintain a log of special/unusual occurrences. This log should include but is not limited to fires, injuries, property damage, accidents, explosions, discharge and disposition of hazardous or unpermitted waste. The operator shall maintain this log at the facility so as to be available at all times to site personnel and to the Enforcement Agencies' personnel.

Any entries made in this log must be reported to the Local Enforcement Agency at once. Call the duty officer, County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services, Solid Waste Management Program at (213) 881-4151.

Report all entries in the log of special/unusual occurrences and the operator's action taken to correct these problems.

2. Quarterly Reporting: (January 1st, April 1st, July 1st and October 1st)

- a. The types and quantities of decomposable and inert wastes received each day. The operator shall maintain these records on the facility's premises for a minimum of one year and made available to the Enforcement Agencies' personnel on request.
- b. The number of vehicles using the facility per day and per week.
- c. The results of the landfill gas migration control program.
- d. The results of the leachate monitoring, collection, treatment and disposal program. The operator shall monitor for potential leachate generation as required by the Waste Discharge Requirements. If leachate is found, the operator will collect, treat, and effectively dispose of the leachate in a manner approved by the Local Enforcement Agency and the California Regional Water Quality Control Board.

2. Quarterly Reporting: (January 1st, April 1st, July 1st
and October 1st) (continued)

- e. The quantities and types of hazardous wastes, medical wastes, or prohibited wastes found and the disposition of these materials. Monthly reporting of this information is still required.

3. Annual Reporting: (January 1st)

- a. Topographical map showing all current fill locations.
- b. Topographical map which indicates all cuts into native material from the previous year to the present date.

<END OF DOCUMENT>

MITIGATION MONITORING IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

LANCASTER LANDFILL 19-AA-0050

AIR

1. Mitigation Measures:

Installation of methanol compatible fuel systems in anticipation of converting Waste Management of Lancaster's fleet of refuse collection vehicles to a clean burning fuel.

Monitoring Action: Increased emission control standards set forth by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) and enforced by state and local law enforcement agencies.

Monitoring Party: SCAQMD and daily monitoring by facility manager.

Timing: Throughout facility operations and as new technology arises.

2. Mitigation Measures:

Installation of a landfill gas collection/flare system to reduce gaseous emissions from active landfills.

Monitoring Action: Compliance with the rules and regulations set forth by the SCAQMD. Plans are now under review by the SCAQMD.

Monitoring Party: SCAQMD

Timing: Throughout planning stages and during operation of system.

DUST

3. Mitigation Measures:

1) Use of crushed asphalt and concrete from the on-site crushing operation for site haul road construction. Asphalt and concrete crushing operations will be conducted for two to three weeks twice a year:

A. Crushing will not occur during high wind days.

B. The introduction of a fine spray of water may be used on the crushed material as it leaves the conveyor for placement in stockpiles on moderately windy days.

2) Use of dust palliatives, in extremely dilute solution, to cover gravel and/or dirt roads.

3) Review of possible alternate cover material for daily cover, which will reduce the earth moving activities associated with excavation of earth for daily cover.

4) During the woodchipping process, a track type tractor will crush the large wood into smaller pieces while on the ground. This process prevents the violent thrashing about in the tubgrinder of large pieces of wood that can create dust. A fine spray of water will be added to the wood as it is being chipped or ground. In addition, chipping will not take place during high wind days.

Monitoring Action: Field inspections by the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA).

Monitoring Party: Field inspector of the LEA. Daily monitoring, when process is in operation, by the site manager.

Timing: Throughout operation and during the course of routine inspections.

WATER

4. Mitigation Measures:

Initiation of a Subchapter 15 Verification Monitoring Program to investigate the nature and extent of possible groundwater impacts that the landfill may have caused. Reports are being submitted to the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and these reports are currently under review. Lancaster Landfill personnel will explore mitigation measures and options under the rules and regulations of the RWQCB.

Monitoring Action: Submittal of monitoring reports and upon receiving RWQCB comments, to further explore mitigation options for presentation to the agency to ensure that groundwater impacts caused by the landfill will be mitigated to RWQCB satisfaction.

Monitoring Party: RWQCB

Timing: Throughout planning stages and during implementation of monitoring measures as determined by RWQCB.

NOISE

5. Mitigation Measures:

1) All heavy equipment in use at the landfill are fitted with manufacturers' recommended muffler systems. Muffler systems and general equipment conditions are maintained at maximum effectiveness. The equipment fleets are upgraded regularly to take advantage of technological improvements.

2) Operations will be conducted during normal business hours of the community: 6:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday.

3) To mitigate possible noise nuisances from the gas collection/flaring system, the location of the blower and flare units is to be at the south end of the landfill's office and maintenance facility yard. Several buildings that will serve to absorb the noise created are located north of the blower and flare unit, between it and the northern site property line. A noise study will be conducted at the project site to determine actual conditions and in the event that nuisance noise is found to exist, a proven noise barrier will be constructed around the unit.

4) At the on-set of excavation in a new area, if there is a noise problem, a dirt berm will be constructed along the edge of the excavation, between the operation and the impacted area.

5) During asphalt and concrete crushing operations, if noise is a problem, dirt barrier berms may be placed between the stockpiles of asphalt and concrete and the landfill site perimeter. Also, the equipment will be located in a spot to take full advantage of the screening effect of the stockpiles.

6) The woodchipping operation will be conducted in a location that will take advantage of existing landfill topography as a sound barrier and will be supplemented as needed with the noted barrier berms.

Monitoring Action: Field inspections by the LEA and compliance with conditional use permit as approved by the Los Angeles County Planning Commission.

Monitoring Party: Local Enforcement Agency and the Los Angeles County Planning Department. Daily monitoring by the on-site facility manager.

Timing: Throughout facility operations and during specified operations.

RISK OF UPSET

6. Mitigation Measures:

The gas collection/flaring system design includes a "fail safe" element to prevent the release of hazardous substance (landfill gas).

Monitoring Action: Strict adherence to SCAQMD rules and regulations.

Monitoring Party: SCAQMD and on-site facility manager.

Timing: During inception and operation of the gas collection/flare system.

7. Mitigation Measures:

Implementation and adherence to the Hazardous Waste Storage Area Policies.

Monitoring Action: Field inspections by the LEA.

Monitoring Party: LEA and on-site personnel (i.e; General Manager, Special Waste Coordinator, gate attendant, equipment operator, and spotters.)

Timing: Throughout facility operations and during routine inspections.

TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION

8. Mitigation Measures:

As identified in the traffic studies conducted, the following are noted mitigation measures:

"1) Create left turn pockets for all legs of the intersection of Avenue F and Challenger Way (10th Street East).

2) Restripe the intersection of Avenue F and Division Street to produce left turn pockets for all legs.

3) The intersection of Avenue F and Sierra Highway should be signalized by the year 1997, if all the parameters outlined in this report are present. The intersection should have at least two lanes of traffic northbound and southbound with left turn pockets. The eastbound road section should have left turn and right turn lanes at the intersection." (the proponent's share of #3 is 0.01 of the total.)

Monitoring Action: Cooperation with the Department of Public Works (DPW).

Monitoring Agency: The Department of Public Works.

Timing: At present and as determined by the DPW.

9. Mitigation Measures: On-Site Traffic/Circulation

Appropriate use of signage denoting speed limits, potential hazards, traffic flow direction, safety rules, etc. There will be spotters at the working face and elsewhere as needed. A letter is sent to all site users explaining the site's commitment to safety and "citations" are issued to safety rule violators.

Monitoring Action: Field inspections by LEA.

Monitoring Party: LEA and site personnel.

Timing: Throughout facility operations and during routine inspections.

PUBLIC SERVICES

10. Mitigation Measures:

Frequent load checks by spotters and the working face is manned by at least two employees who repeatedly scan the refuse for anything unusual. Employees are trained in fire prevention and control and annually trained in the use of fire extinguishers. All company vehicles and heavy equipment units carry ABC fire extinguishers that are routinely inspected and recharged. The two water trucks on-site are equipped with fire hoses.

Monitoring Action: Field inspections by the LEA and any inspections carried out by the local Fire Department.

Monitoring Party: LEA and the local Fire Department. On-site personnel and managers.

Timing: Throughout facility operations and during routine inspections.

11. Mitigation Measures:

Spotters and heavy equipment operators will conduct careful investigations of all incoming woodwaste for embers, sparks, flammable chemicals, etc., and a load checking program similar to that conducted in the landfill will be implemented to police incoming loads.

Stockpiles of chipped wood will be relatively compact, promoting slow rather than fast burning if any fires do start in the woodchipping process. The size of the stockpiles will be limited by frequent processing and transported off-site from every three days to once a week.

Monitoring Action: Field inspections by the LEA.

Monitoring Party: LEA and daily monitoring by on-site manager.

Timing: Throughout facility operations and during routine inspections.

12. Mitigation Measures:

Road improvements as detailed in the traffic studies and in cooperation with the DPW will be carried out as a consequence of increased use of public roads.

Monitoring Action: Compliance with permit requirements as determined by the Department of Public Works.

Monitoring Party: DPW

Timing: As determined by the DPW and conditions in the Conditional Use Permit.

AESTHETICS

13. Mitigation Measures:

- 1) Attractive signs will be placed around the stockpiles identifying them as material to be recycled.
- 2) Stockpiles will be limited to a height of fifteen feet or less to take advantage of dirt berms placed as a noise mitigation measure and/or fences may be used as screening in accordance with applicable zoning ordinances.
- 3) Stockpiles will be constructed in a measured, uniform, parallel pattern that will present the view of an engineered operation as opposed to an amorphous mess.

Monitoring Action: Field inspections by the LEA.

Monitoring Party: LEA and daily monitoring by on-site manager.

Timing: Throughout facility operations and during routine inspections.

(LANCASTR.III\LEA-STR-M.NLS)

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CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Permitting and Enforcement Committee
August 14, 1991

AGENDA ITEM 2

Item: Consideration of Final Closure and Postclosure
Maintenance Plans for Sacramento City Landfill,
Sacramento County

BACKGROUND:

Key Issues

- The Board's Chief Executive Officer approved the operator certification on December 6, 1990.
- The operator has complied with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
- The Board concurred in the issuance of the Solid Waste Facilities Permit on September 21, 1984.
- The Regional Water Board and Local Enforcement Agency have approved the final closure and postclosure maintenance plans.

Facility Facts

Project:	Consideration of Final Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plans
Facility Type:	Class III Waste Management Unit
Name:	Sacramento City Landfill, Facility Number 34-AA-0018
Location:	28th and C Streets, Sacramento, California
Setting:	Mixed zone of residential, commercial and industrial, and flanked by the American River to the North
Operational Status:	Active
Volumetric Capacity:	5,200,00 cubic yards
Permitted Daily Capacity:	600 tons per day
Area:	113 Acres

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Owner/Operator: City of Sacramento, Solid Waste
Division, Department of Public Works

LEA: County of Sacramento Environmental Management
Department, Environmental Health Division

Closure Year: End of 1992

Facility Description

The Sacramento City Landfill is a class III sanitary landfill located adjacent to the Southern Pacific Rail Road tracks north of the intersection of 28th and "C" streets in Sacramento, California (see attachment 1 for site location map). The initial area for landfill operations was 78 acres in size and is located to the west of the 35 acre waste management unit that has yet to receive waste.

Refuse disposal operations began at the facility in 1949. However, sanitary landfill operations did not begin until the 1960's. Initial design parameters and procedures were developed as prescribed for the initial 78 acre facility in the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) Waste Discharge Order No. 75-155. The landfill was expanded to its present size and regulated by Regional Water Board Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 88-207.

The initial 78 acre portion of the facility is unlined and was used for burning of refuse until the 1960's. The 35 acre portion of the facility is a lined Class III sanitary landfill with a leachate collection system. A ground water dewatering system has been installed for the 35 acre expansion in order to prevent uplift of the clay liner. This system consists of three dewatering wells and related pumps and piping. The close proximity of the site to the American River and the shallow depth to ground water and historic flood events indicate that a five-foot separation of the invert elevation of the bottom of the refuse and the highest ground water level beneath this portion of the facility require that this system be available for use. A rise in the anticipated maximum ground water elevation was experienced during the flooding of part of Sacramento County in the Winter of 1986.

Currently there are nineteen ground water monitoring wells installed on or adjacent to the landfill. The number of wells, including extractions wells, are subject to change once the Regional Water Board approves the ground water corrective action program.

The Regional Water Board Waste Discharge Requirements indicate that the ground water beneath the landfill must be brought into

compliance with state water quality protection standards, specifically for volatile organic compounds such as vinyl chloride. The corrective action program for ground water cleanup is to be accomplished in two phases. The first phase is for short term remediation and the second phase is for long term monitoring and remediation as required. The corrective action program for ground water cleanup is being developed and will be implemented in accordance with the time schedule indicated in the plan once the Regional Water Board has approved it.

A dendritic leachate collection and removal system has been installed under the 35 acre expansion. Once in operation, the system will discharge into the Sacramento County Regional Sewer System. An industrial sewer use permit has been obtained from the County.

Vadose zone monitoring was waived by the Regional Water Board for the facility, since the unlined 78 acre portion of the landfill is adjacent to the lined 35 acre portion; and the ground water is too shallow to allow practical vadose zone monitoring. Although the vadose zone monitoring has been waived, there are lysimeters beneath the landfill liner.

The landfill gas monitoring collection and control systems are described in the closure plan on pages 24A and 24B and Appendix B. Currently there are 43 landfill gas extraction wells and eighty gas monitoring wells installed at the landfill. The closure plan calls for installation of 35 additional extraction wells and a series of horizontal pipes for collecting gas out of the 35 acre expansion area as it is being infilled. Currently, the operator has a gas flaring station on site and a methane gas line to the Blue Diamond Almond Growers Co-generation Facility where the methane is combusted with almond husks and waste wood products to produce steam and electricity.

On March 4, 1991, the LEA wrote a letter to the City of Sacramento Solid Waste Division indicating that a volume of methane gas greater than 5% was migrating off site. In the letter (Attachment 2), the LEA listed two objectives that the operator is to attain by September 1, 1991. On July 10, 1991, the Board's Closure Branch staff wrote to the City of Sacramento Solid Waste Division and indicated that compliance with the March 4, 1991, letter from the LEA is the key issue in Board staff evaluation of the facility's final closure and postclosure maintenance plans. The final closure and postclosure maintenance plans were revised by the operator to reflect the needed changes in the landfill gas control system. The change affected by the operator on the existing landfill gas collection/control system, so far, has been to increase the rate of gas extracted from the landfill from 500 cubic feet per minute (cfm) to 800 cfm. The increase in landfill gas extraction on the existing gas

collection and control system began on April 5, 1991. As of June 28, 1991, the average amount of methane gas migrating off site was below 20% by volume. This amount of gas exceeds the amount allowable under 14 CCR. Current plans call for running another electrical line to the on site gas flare station in order to increase the amount of gas extracted. If the level of off site methane gas attributed to the subject landfill is not below 5% by volume at the landfill permitted boundary, additional perimeter wells will be added and hooked into the gas collection/control system. The location and number of wells will depend upon where the methane gas is found to be over 5% by volume at the landfill permitted boundary and 1.25% in on site structures.

The final cover for the facility is to be made of a two-foot thick foundation layer, a one-foot thick barrier layer, and a one-foot thick vegetative layer. The construction quality assurance plan will be carried out during final grading. The configuration of the final site face and drainage systems is that the final slopes will be greater than 3% but less than 10%. The drainage is to be sheet flow and discharged into a sediment retention basin before discharging into either the Sacramento County Regional Sewer System or the American River. The facility is to be vegetated with native grasses.

Final postclosure land use is non-irrigated open space (park).

ANALYSIS:

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

CEQA requires that the environmental impacts of any project be considered by any public agency which has discretionary authority over a project. The approval of a final closure plan for a solid waste landfill is a discretionary act under CEQA; therefore, a determination pursuant to CEQA must be made for the closure project.

On November 2, 1990, the City of Sacramento Planning and Development Department prepared a Negative Declaration for the project. As required by CEQA Guidelines, the environmental document identifies the project's potential adverse environmental impacts. Board staff reviewed the Negative Declaration and provided comments to the City on December 7, 1990. Board staff reviewed the response to comments and determined that the City had adequately addressed the Board's comments on the Negative Declaration. The Sacramento City Council ratified the Negative Declaration and approved the facility closure plan on January 15, 1991. A Notice of Determination was filed with the State Clearinghouse on January 18, 1991 (Attachment 3). The resolution

which ratified the Negative Declaration indicates that the proposed project will not have an adverse effect on wildlife resources.

After reviewing the Negative Declaration for the project, Board staff have determined that the document is both adequate and appropriate for the Board's use in evaluating the proposed closure plan for Sacramento City Landfill.

Closure Requirements

The scope of the Sacramento City Landfill closure involves compliance with the minimum standards for disposal site closure and postclosure maintenance found in Title 14, California Code of Regulations (14 CCR), Division 7, Chapter 3, Article 7.8. Landfill operators are required to submit final closure and postclosure maintenance plans to the Regional Water Board, Local Enforcement Agency, and the Board. After receiving final closure plans, these three agencies have 30 days to deem the plan complete. After the plan is deemed complete the LEA and Regional Water Board have 90 days from the date of receipt of the complete plans to transmit comments to the Board for compilation and transmittal to the operator. After the LEA and Regional Water Board approve the plans, then the Board has 60 days to approve or deny the plans. After a careful review of the closure and postclosure maintenance plans for Sacramento City Landfill, both documents have been found to be in compliance with the minimum requirements as outlined in Attachment 4.

Closure and Postclosure Certification

The operator has satisfied the requirements of Government Code, Section 66796.22(b)(1) by certifying the: 1) preparation of a cost estimate for closure and postclosure maintenance; 2) establishment of a financial mechanism; and 3) funding of the mechanism to ensure adequate resources for closure and postclosure maintenance. At its April 1990 meeting, the Board delegated to the Chief Executive Officer authority to approve non-controversial certifications that utilize standard forms found in Board regulations. On December 6, 1990, the certification for Sacramento City Landfill was approved.

Cost Estimate

The Board's Closure Branch has reviewed the cost estimate for the final closure and postclosure maintenance of the Sacramento City Landfill. Board staff has verified that the cost estimate satisfies the minimum requirements of 14 CCR 18263 and 18266. These cost estimates were prepared and certified by a registered civil engineer. The itemized cost calculations for materials, labor, monitoring, maintenance, and replacement costs of

materials have been checked. The following is a summation of closure and postclosure maintenance costs including a 20% contingency for closure.

Closure Costs	\$ 3,335,812
Postclosure Maintenance Costs	
15 years of care	\$ 622,020
Closure Costs and Postclosure	
Cost X 20%	\$ 791,566
Total Costs	\$ 4,749,398

Financial Mechanism

The Board's Financial Assurances Branch has evaluated the Sacramento City Landfill Enterprise Fund and found it has met the requirements of 14 CCR 18284 for providing adequate financial assurance.

Plan Approval by Other Agencies

On June 17, 1991, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board approved the final closure and postclosure maintenance plans (Attachment 5). On August 9, 1990, the Sacramento County Local Enforcement Agency approved the final closure and postclosure maintenance plans (Attachment 6).

Staff Comments:

Board staff found the closure and postclosure maintenance plans to be in compliance with the Board's closure requirements.

Options

1. Disapprove the final plans. This action would be appropriate if the operator has not complied with the Board's closure requirements.
2. Approve the final plans. This action would be appropriate if the operator has complied with the requirements of 14 CCR, Division 7, Chapter 3, Article 7.8, and Chapter 5, Articles 3.4 and 3.5.

Recommendation

Staff recommends Option 2 and that the Board adopt Resolution No. 91-59 (Attachment 7), approving the final closure and postclosure maintenance plans for Sacramento City Landfill, Facility No. 34-AA-0018.

ATTACHMENTS:

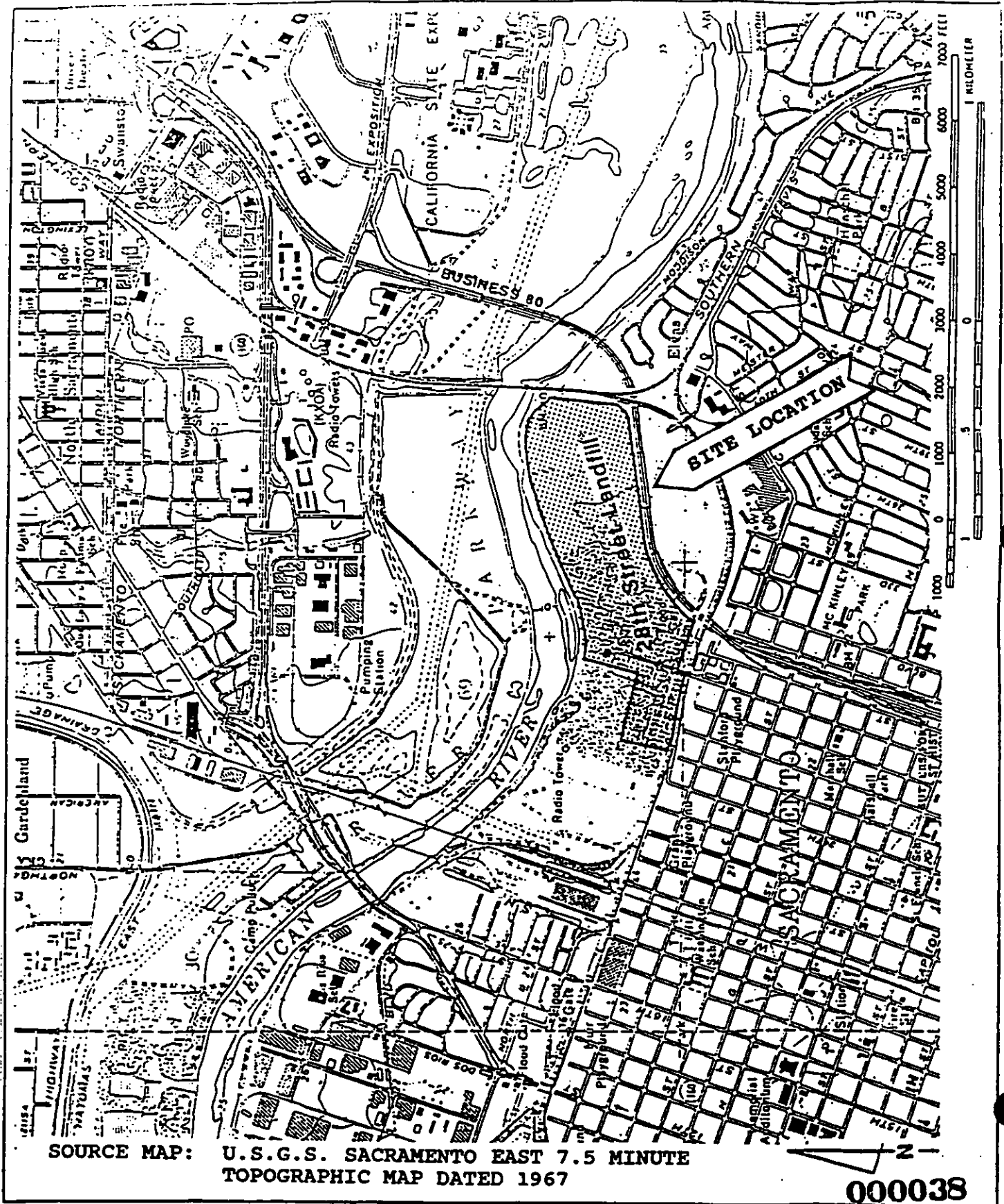
1. Landfill location map
2. March 4, 1991, letter from the LEA to the City of Sacramento
3. Notice of Determination
4. List of closure and postclosure requirements, page 1 and 2
5. Approval letter from the Regional Water Board
6. Approval letter from Sacramento County LEA
7. Resolution 91-59

Prepared by: Robert Anderson *Robert Anderson* Phone: 327-9338

Reviewed by: Herb Iwahiro *Herb Iwahiro* Phone: 327-9178

Legal review: MAM Date/Time: 8/2/91 - 2:34pm

SACRAMENTO CITY LANDFILL - FACILITY NO. 34-AA-0018



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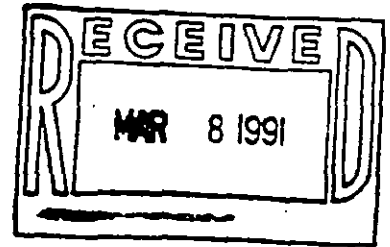


COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

NORMAN D. COVELL, DIRECTOR

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION
Kenneth C. Stuart, Chief



March 4, 1991

Mr. Keith Johnson
Senior Engineer
City of Sacramento
Solid Waste Division
921 10th Street, Suite 500
Sacramento, CA 95814-2715

**SUBJECT: SACRAMENTO CITY LANDFILL GAS MIGRATION CONTROL
FACILITY #34-AA-0018**

Dear Mr. Johnson:

This letter is to confirm our telephone conversation Wednesday, February 20, 1991, regarding the control of methane gas migration at the Sacramento City Landfill. You indicated that within six months you expect completion of modifications to the gas recovery system that will bring the boundary probe readings below 5% methane by volume.

As you know the landfill has been in violation of the California Code of Regulation (CCR) Title 14 section 17705 regarding control of migrating methane gas. To bring the landfill into compliance with the law, two objectives will need to be attained:

1. Boundary probe readings will need to indicate that methane gas is not leaving the landfill at levels over 5% by volume.
2. Onsite buildings or structures with need to have methane gas level readings below 1.25% by volume.

Both of the above objectives were noted in our letter to you of August 17, 1989.

Per our conversation the landfill should be in compliance with CCR Title 14 Section 17705 by September 1, 1991. If compliance can not be achieved by that date then a notice and order will be issued to you as the landfill operator, directing that the landfill come into compliance with CCR Title 14 Section 17705 within 90 days (By January 1, 1992). Should the landfill not be in compliance with the notice and order on the due date then this methane gas violation would be referred for legal action to secure compliance.

If there are any questions regarding this matter, please contact me at 386-6115.

Very truly yours,



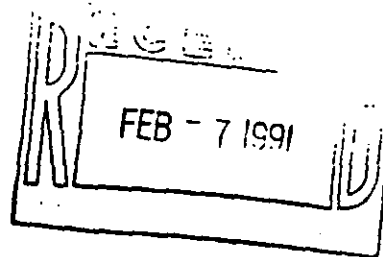
Robert Berger, Senior
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ~~SANITARIAN~~

KKK:RB:ft
022191

cc: K. Knight
A. Norman
S. Happersberger
Blind cc. Ken Stuart

121/91

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DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC WORKS

CITY OF SACRAMENTO
CALIFORNIA

SOLID WASTE DIVISION

921 TENTH STREET
SUITE 500
SACRAMENTO, CA
95814-2715

916-449-5757

DAVID A. PELSER
SOLID WASTE
DIVISION MANAGER

February 6, 1991

Mr. Michael Finch
Standards and Regulations Division
California Waste Management Board
1020 Ninth Street
Sacramento, California 95814

Subject: CEQA Compliance for the Closure Plan
Facility No. 34-AA-0018

Gentlemen:

Attached are copies of the 28th Street Landfill's final CEQA documentation. The City Council Resolution 91-034 approved the Negative Declaration which was prepared for the Closure Plan. The Notice of Determination per Section 15094 of the CEQA guidelines was filed following City Council approval of the Resolution.

It is our understanding that the Closure Plan is now complete and the item can be placed on the Board agenda for approval. Please let me know when the item will go before the Board, as I would like to attend the meeting. My direct line 449-8281.

Sincerely,

Keith A. Johnson
Senior Engineer

cc: File: LF-4.1

IWMB.NOD



To: ☒ Office of Planning and Research
1400 Tenth Street, Room 121
Sacramento, CA 95814

County Clerk
County of _____

From: (Public Agency) Sacramento City
1231 I St., Rm 301
(Address)
Sacramento, CA 95814



Subject:

Filing of Notice of Determination in compliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources Code.

Project Title Closure Plan for the City's Solid Waste Landfill

State Clearinghouse Number SCH 90021093 Lead Agency Keith Johnson Area Code/Telephone/Extension (916) 449-8281
(If submitted to Clearinghouse) Contact Person

Project Location (include county) 28th and No. A Streets, Sacramento, Sacramento

Project Description:

City Solid Waste Landfill Closure Plan

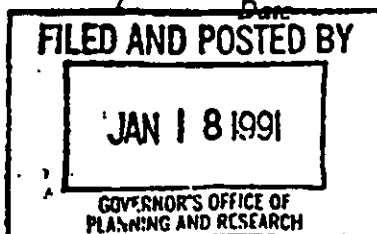
This is to advise that the City of Sacramento has approved the above described project on 1/16/91 and has made the following determinations regarding the above described project:
(Date)

1. The project ☒ will not have a significant effect on the environment.
2. ☐ An Environmental Impact Report was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
☒ A Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
3. Mitigation measures ☒ were not made a condition of the approval of the project.
4. A statement of Overriding Considerations ☒ was not adopted for this project.
5. Findings ☒ were not made pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.

This is to certify that the final EIR with comments and responses and record of project approval is available to the General Public at:

Signature (Public Agency) James R. Jeffery Date 1/17/91 Title Associate Planner

Date received for filing at OPR:



Revised October 1989

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RECEIVED
JAN 15 1991

RESOLUTION NO. 91-034

ADOPTED BY THE SACRAMENTO CITY COUNCIL

ON DATE OF JAN 15 1991

AMENDED 1/15/91

RESOLUTION RATIFYING A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
AND APPROVING THE CITY LANDFILL CLOSURE PLAN

WHEREAS, the prescribed time for receiving appeals on the Negative Declaration has elapsed, and no appeals were received.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SACRAMENTO:

1. The Negative Declaration has been prepared in compliance with CEQA, State and City Guidelines, and the Council has reviewed and considered the information contained herein. and
2. The preparation of the Negative Declaration has included consideration of the following:
 - A. The project involves the closure plan for the City's landfill located at the northern terminus of 28th Street and the intersection of North A Street, Sacramento, Sacramento County;
 - B. An initial study was conducted by the Environmental Coordinator in order to evaluate the potential for adverse environmental impact;--
 - C. There is no evidence before the City to indicate that the proposed project will have any potential for adverse effect on wildlife resources.

ANNE RUDIN

MAYOR

ATTEST:

VALERIE BURROWES

CITY CLERK

FOR CITY CLERK USE ONLY

RESOLUTION NO.: 91-034

DATE ADOPTED: JAN 15 1991

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LIST OF CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE MAINTENANCE PLAN
REQUIREMENTS SATISFIED BY THE OPERATOR - PAGE 2 OF 2

(14 CCR, Division 7, Chapter 3, Article 7.8,
Sections 17766 to 17796 and Chapter 5,
Article 3.4, Sections 18262 to 18268)

For Postclosure

1. A description of postclosure land use--the postclosure land use will be non-irrigated open space.
2. Program for postclosure inspection/maintenance--the closure plan meets the requirements of 14 CCR 18264.3.
3. Persons responsible for postclosure maintenance are identified in the closure plan.
4. Specific monitoring tasks and their frequency are identified.
5. Reporting requirements are given.
6. A copy of the emergency response plan required pursuant to 14 CCR 17766 is included.
7. Postclosure cost estimates pursuant to 14 CCR 18266.
8. As-built descriptions of current monitoring and collection systems are given.

LIST OF CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE MAINTENANCE PLAN
REQUIREMENTS SATISFIED BY THE OPERATOR - PAGE 1 OF 2

(14 CCR, Division 7, Chapter 3, Article 7.8,
Sections 17766 to 17796 and Chapter 5,
Article 3.4, Sections 18262 to 18268)

For Closure

1. Landfill location map--see Attachment 1.
2. Landfill topographic map.
3. Sequence of closure stages
4. A description of landfill structures removal--no structures are to be removed.
5. A description of current monitoring and control systems.
6. A description of decommissioning of environmental controls.
7. A description of site security--site access is controlled by a gate and fences around the entire facility.
8. Gas monitoring--meets the requirements of 14 CCR 17783 and the facility holds valid construction and operating permits from the local Air Pollution Control District.
9. Ground water monitoring--meets requirements of 14 CCR 17782 and facility holds valid Waste Discharge Requirements from the Regional Board for ground water and vadose zone monitoring.
10. Final Grading--the final grading will meet the requirements of 14 CCR 17776.
11. Placement of final cover--final cover will meet the requirements of 14 CCR 17773 and be placed of in accordance with 14 CCR 17774. Sources of material are identified.
12. Final site face--will be no steeper than 3 : 1 (horizontal to vertical) and not require a slope stability report in accordance with 14 CCR 17777.
13. Drainage Controls--drainage diversion structures will divert runoff around the facility in accordance with 14 CCR 17778.
14. Slope protection and erosion control--slopes and final cover will be protected from erosion in accordance with 14 CCR 17779.
15. A Notice of Determination has been filed with the Office of Planning and Research signifying compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), in accordance with 14 CCR 18270.
16. A closure cost estimate pursuant to 14 CCR 18263 is included.
17. A detailed disbursement schedule of funds for closure from a enterprise fund is included.
18. Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) procedures--a CQA program is included in the closure plan.

M E M O R A N D U M

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD - CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

3443 Routier Road, Suite A
Sacramento, CA 95827-3098

Phone: (916) 361-5600
ATSS Phone: 8-495-5600

TO: George H. Larsen
Chief Executive Officer
Integrated Waste Management Board

FROM: William H. Crooks
Executive Officer

DATE: 17 June 1991

SIGNATURE: 

SUBJECT: CITY OF SACRAMENTO 28TH STREET LANDFILL, SACRAMENTO COUNTY (CASE NO. 2891)

We have reviewed the revised Final Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance Plan, including revised construction quality assurance plan dated 5 May 1991, for the City's landfill. We find the plans are consistent with the facility's waste discharge requirements and Title 23, California Code of Regulations, Division 3, Chapter 15. Therefore, we approve the Final Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance Plan for the landfill.

If you have any questions, please call Steve Rosenbaum at (916) 361-5732.

cc: Ms. Charlene Herbst, Division of Clean Water Programs, State Water Resources Control Board, Sacramento
Mr. Robert Berger, Sacramento County Environmental Health, Sacramento
Mr. Keith Johnson, Solid Waste Division, City of Sacramento

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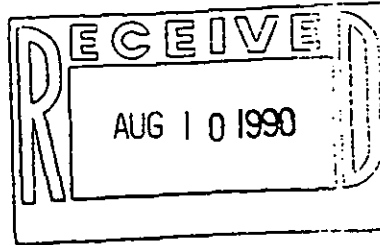


COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

NORMAN D. COVELL, DIRECTOR

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION
Kenneth C. Stuart, Chief



August 9, 1990

Mr. Don Dier
Chief, Permit Division
C.I.W.M.B.
1020 9th Street - Suite 200
Sacramento, CA 95819

SUBJECT: APPROVAL OF CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE PLANS FOR THE
SACRAMENTO CITY LANDFILL FACILITY #34-AA-0018

Dear Mr. Dier:

The Sacramento County Environmental Health Division, as the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) for Sacramento County, has approved the closure and post closure plans for the Sacramento City Landfill.

The L.E.A. has determined that the closure plans comply with the California Code of Regulations Title 14 requirements for closure and post closure plans. The L.E.A. also finds that the closure and post closure plans comply with the conditions of the Solid Waste Facility Permit and conform with existing ordinances and local planning requirements.

Please find attached, a letter to the Sacramento City Landfill Operator approving the closure and post closure plans for this landfill.

If there are any questions regarding this matter please contact me at 386-6111 or Robert Berger at 386-6115.

Very truly yours,

Kenneth C. Stuart, Chief
Environmental Health Division

KCS:RB:dc
080690

Attachment - Letter to Keith Johnson

cc: K. Knight
R. Berger
A. Norman
Michael Finch C.I.W.M.B.
Steven Rosenbaum C.W.Q.C.B.
Keith Johnson, City of Sacramento

California Integrated Waste Management Board
Resolution 91-59
August 28, 1991

WHEREAS, the Board finds that the proper closure and postclosure maintenance plans are necessary for the protection of air, land, and water from the effects of pollution from solid waste landfills; and

WHEREAS, Title 7.3, Government Code, Section 66796.22 requires any person intending to close a solid waste landfill to submit closure plans to the Board, Local Enforcement Agency, and the Regional Water Board; and

WHEREAS, the operator of Sacramento City Landfill has submitted final closure and postclosure maintenance plans to the Regional Water Board, the Local Enforcement Agency, and the Board for approval; and

WHEREAS, both the Regional Water Board and the Local Enforcement Agency have approved the final closure and postclosure maintenance plans for Sacramento City Landfill; and

WHEREAS, Board staff has reviewed the final closure and postclosure maintenance plans for the above facility and found that they have met the requirements contained in Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Division 7, Chapter 3, Article 7.8, and Chapter 5, Articles 3.4 and 3.5.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board hereby approves the final closure and postclosure maintenance plans for Sacramento City Landfill, Facility No. 34-AA-0018.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Executive Director of the California Integrated Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Integrated Waste Management Board on August 28, 1991.

Dated:

Ralph E. Chandler
Executive Director

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CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Permitting and Enforcement Committee
August 14, 1991

AGENDA ITEM 3

ITEM: Consideration of Board Action to Issue Notice and Order 91-02 to the Crescent City Disposal Site.

BACKGROUND:

California Integrated Waste Management Board (Board) staff have been acting as the Enforcement Agency for the County of Del Norte since November of 1990. In this capacity staff have been inspecting the Crescent City Disposal Site on a monthly basis. During this time staff documented permit, closure, and ongoing or repeated State Minimum Standard violations.

To address the violations Board staff prepared Notice and Order 91-02. The Order was presented at the July meetings of the Permitting and Enforcement Committee and the Board. At that meeting the Board directed staff to seek further input from others with a vested interest. In keeping with that directive, key staff from both the State Water Quality Control Board and the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (NCRWQCB) participated in the first Crescent City Inter-regulatory Agency Committee (CCIRAC) meeting with Board staff from several divisions, on July 31, 1991. During that meeting, all participants agreed to overall interagency compliance goals for the landfill and developed the specific tasks and timelines contained in the proposed Order as attached.

In addition staff has been corresponding and communicating with the landfill operator concerning the current condition of the facility and the requirements of the proposed Order (attachments 1 & 2).

The North Coast Unified Air Quality Management District and the Toxic Substances Control Department did not wish to participate in the CCIRAC meeting as they did not have issues at this time.

ANALYSIS:

Since November, 1990, Board staff have found the Crescent City Disposal Site to be:

- operating outside the terms and conditions of the governing Solid Waste Facilities Permit due to increased tonnage;
- operating without an acceptable Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plan (site capacity will be reached in 1992);
- and operating in violation of several significant State Minimum Standards.

According to the the most recent engineering review dated December, 1989, the site will reach capacity in 1992. Because the Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plans (CPCMPs) are due two years prior to the closure date, they are overdue at this time.

Lastly, the site has had a history of noncompliance with State Minimum Standards due to previous poor operating methods, poor geologic siting and adverse climatic conditions. Previous operating methods have lead to drainage, grading and cover problems. Combined with these factors, the moist climate will exacerbate problems at any part of the site which is in a defective state.

The County utilizes contracted services for daily operations at the facility. Although the contractor's efforts have lead to site improvements over the course of inspections, the County has not been able to demonstrate its ability to achieve and maintain compliance with all solid waste laws and regulations.

Board staff has advised the County of the State's requirements for operating a solid waste facility, yet the County has not provided the means to correct the specific problems listed above.

Therefore, in accordance with State laws, regulations, and the Board's Permit Enforcement Policy, Board staff, in cooperation with the CCIRAC group, has prepared Notice and Order 91-02 (attachment 3).

The Notice and Order will require the operator to accomplish the following:

- establish the ability to provide technical expertise and organizational infrastructure to meet the specific tasks and timelines in the Order;
- clarify remaining site capacity by submitting a Periodic Site Review;
- apply for a Solid Waste Facilities Permit Review;
- limit the amounts and types of waste the site may receive;
- submit complete Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plans;
- submit a schedule for achieving and maintaining compliance with State Minimum Standards;
- provide a plan to manage and properly contain liquid wastes.

Any plans, reports, schedules or tasks completed as a result of the Order will be reviewed by the CCIRAC group.

STAFF COMMENTS:

By issuing Notice and Order 91-02 the Board will require the operator to bring the site into compliance with all State requirements by the indicated dates. The issuance of the Notice and Order will also allow the Board to pursue further action, if required.

It would be expected that without a Notice and Order, there would be further delays in bringing the site into compliance with State requirements.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Board response to correspondence, July 31, 1991, to Del Norte Disposal, Inc.
2. Board response to correspondence, July 31, 1991, to Del Norte County
3. Board Notice and Order 91-02

P.A. 8-5-91
Prepared by: Paul Forsberg/Sharon Anderson *SA 8/5/91* Phone: 3-0128
Reviewed by: Bernard Vlach *Bernard Vlach* Phone: 2-6172
Legal review: RFCanheim Date/Time 8/6-09434

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

1020 Ninth Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, California 95814



July 31, 1991

Mr. Kirk Girard
Del Norte Disposal, Inc.
245 H Street
Crescent City, CA 95531

**Subject: Response to correspondence regarding Crescent City
Landfill, Facility No. 08-AA-0006**

Dear Mr. Girard:


Thank you for your letters dated July 18 and 19, 1991 regarding the Crescent City Landfill and the California Integrated Waste Management Board's (Board) proposed action to issue Notice and Order 91-02 to the operator of that landfill.

We have referred your letters to the County of Del Norte, the land owner and legal operator of the Crescent City Landfill. We will take the County's comments into consideration when they have had a chance to review them.

The Board's Permitting and Enforcement Committee will be reconsidering Notice and Order 91-02 at its meeting of August 14, 1991 in Sacramento. Please do not hesitate to contact the working group established by the operator to deal with these issues prior to that meeting. You can reach Ray Thompson of that group at (707) 464-7204, or Ron Holden at (707) 464-7214.

If you have any questions regarding this letter please contact me at (916) 322-6172.

Sincerely,


Bernard Vlach, Acting Chief
Enforcement Division

cc: Ray Thompson, Supervisor, County of Del Norte
Ron Holden, Administrative Officer, County of Del Norte
Ben Kor, Executive Officer, North Coast Regional Water
Quality Control Board

forsberg:delnorte\subctrcr.ltr

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

1020 Ninth Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, California 95814



July 31, 1991

Mr. Ray Thompson, Supervisor
Mr. Ron Holden, Administrative Officer
County of Del Norte
450 H Street
Crescent City, CA 95531

**Subject: Response to correspondence regarding Crescent City
Landfill, Facility No. 08-AA-0006**

Dear Messrs. Thompson and Holden:

California Integrated Waste Management Board (Board) staff has received the enclosed correspondence from Del Norte Disposal, Inc., concerning the Crescent City Landfill. We are transmitting their comments to you to review as the land owner and legal operator.

As discussed with staff on July 26, 1991, we will be sending a draft of the proposed Order and arranging a teleconference call between you and the various regulatory agencies prior to the Board's August 14, 1991, Permitting and Enforcement Committee meeting. The teleconference call will allow staff to hear your comments regarding the proposed Enforcement Order and any other concerns related to the landfill including those concerns raised by Del Norte Disposal, Inc.

Thank you for your time on this matter. If you have any questions or comments please contact me at (916) 322-6172. You may also call John Bell of my staff at (916) 323-6520, or Sharon Anderson at (916) 322-2665.

Sincerely,

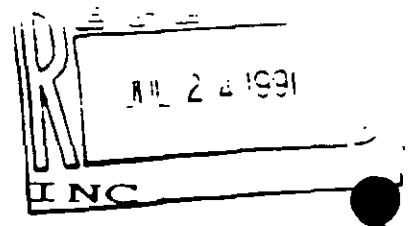

Bernard Vlach, Acting Chief
Enforcement Division

enclosure

cc: Ben Kor, Executive Officer, North Coast Regional Water
Quality Control Board

forsberg:delnorte\operator.ltr

DEL NORTE DISPOSAL,
245 H STREET
CRESCENT CITY, CA 95531
707-464-4181



July 19, 1991

Mr. Bernard R. Vlach, Acting Chief
Enforcement Division
California Integrated Waste Management Board
1020 Ninth Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: CRESCENT CITY DISPOSAL SITE

Dear Mr. Vlach:

Please accept the enclosed letter as a replacement to the letter I hand delivered to you at the Waste Board hearing yesterday. I have corrected my mistake regarding the recent drainage violation at the site and made some editorial changes. I am sending the enclosed copy of the letter to those on the "cc:" list.

I am meeting with Del Norte County officials next week and hope to travel to Sacramento next week or the following week to meet with you and your staff to discuss the Notice and Order and the landfill.

I will call Paul to arrange a convenient time. I look forward to meeting you again. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Kirk Girard

Kirk Girard
NORCAL Regional Engineer

FACILITY FILE CARBON COPY

ORIGINAL TO FILE # CF-GA

SUBMITTED BY GF DATE 7-25/91

COPY TO BV/JSB/LWC

COPY TO SA/FF

COPY TO DD/DAV/JMK

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DEL NORTE DISPOSAL, INC.

245 H STREET
CRESCENT CITY, CA 95531
707-464-4181

July 18, 1991

Mr. Bernard R. Vlach, Acting Chief
Enforcement Division
California Integrated Waste Management Board
1020 Ninth Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: CRESCENT CITY DISPOSAL SITE NOTICE AND ORDER 91-02

Dear Mr. Vlach:

I am responding on behalf of Del Norte Disposal, Inc. to the proposed Integrated Waste Management Board (IWMB) Notice and Order 91-02. Del Norte Disposal, a subsidiary of NORCAL Waste Systems, Inc., is the contract operator of the recycling and solid waste facilities at the Crescent City Landfill under a franchise agreement with the County of Del Norte. In this capacity, Del Norte Disposal is an affected party to the proposed IWMB action.

We would like to provide our comments and input to the proposed Notice and Order and the accompanying Agenda Item 8 staff report dated July 9, 1991. We especially want to document, that as of this date based on an IWMB inspection conducted July 17, 1991, the site is no longer in violation of two of the four State Minimum Standards cited in the proposed Notice and Order.

We regret that we only recently received a copy of the Notice and Order and were unaware of the Permit and Enforcement Conference on the Notice and Order conducted on July 8, 1991 in Sacramento. We would have preferred to provide input at an earlier stage in the process.

The following comments are related to the section of the Notice and Order pertaining to violations of State Minimum Standards (CCR Title 14).

a) Daily Cover - 14 CCR 17682

The Title 14 requirement for daily cover applies to landfills which receive in excess of 50 tons of solid waste per day. Based on operator's public records Del Norte Disposal landfills 20 to

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40 tons of municipal solid waste daily and is therefore obligated by Title 14 to apply cover to exposed refuse on 48 hour intervals.

We would like clarification to ensure that the IWMB staff conducting the inspections has correctly applied the daily cover requirement to the landfill. IWMB staff has not substantiated a violation of cover requirements based on a 48 hour cover interval requirement. If IWMB staff includes the tonnages of liquid wastes received at the landfill, which are disposed of in County owned and operated liquid surface impoundments, or recyclable materials accepted for processing at the landfill, the daily cover criterion could be imposed. However, given the definitions of terms within 14 CCR Section 17682 (Cover) and the Sections' intent and purpose to mitigate landfill impacts, we feel this interpretation based on the flow of materials through the landfill gate is unjustified.

It is Del Norte Disposal Policy to apply cover to exposed waste on a daily basis for environmental reasons. The latest inspection report certified the site is being covered on a daily basis and is in conformance with 14 CCR Section 17682 if the daily cover criterion is applied.

We request clarification to ensure that violations of daily cover requirements can be used at this site as a finding for non-compliance with 14 CCR Section 17682.

b) Leachate Control - 14 CCR 17704

Title 14 requires the operator to take adequate steps to monitor, collect, treat and effectively dispose of leachates. Notice and Order No 91-02 cites a release of leachate which occurred 18 months ago in February 1990 as a demonstration that this minimum standard is being violated. The Notice and Order asserts that the release of leachate occurred because of the absence of a leachate collection and recovery system at the landfill.

The release of leachate in February 1990 was the result of a drainage system failure which caused severe erosion of soil cover and refuse on a side slope of the landfill. Commingling of leachate and surface water in the erosion gully was observed and documented by staff of the Northcoast Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). This specific release of leachate was part of a chronic leachate seepage problem at the landfill as documented by staff of the RWQCB. The chronic leachate seepage problem at the site is described in RWQCB Cease and Desist Order No 90-70 and RWQCB Administrative Civil Liability Complaint No. 90-69.

As a result of RWQCB enforcement action, Del Norte Disposal in conjunction with the County, instituted leachate control measures at the site. Prior to the winter of 1991, a drainage system was installed to prevent erosion on the side slopes of the landfill, and all intermediate slopes on the southern half of the landfill were covered with compacted low permeability imported cover soil. The imported cover soil was applied to reduce the possibility of leachate releases at the toe of the landfill by minimizing infiltration of precipitation through the upper surfaces of the landfill. Historically, intermediate slopes were covered with uncompacted permeable sand which allowed percolation of precipitation through the in-place refuse.

No leachate seeps have been observed by the site operator or staff of the IWMB and RWQCB on the side slopes of the landfill since the leachate control measures were instituted.

As required by 14 CCR 17704 "Leachate Control," releases of leachates are being monitored by the site operator on a regular basis. No surface leachate releases are evident at the site; therefore, no leachate collection and treatment system is being required by the RWQCB or is currently proposed for installation by the County or Del Norte Disposal.

The current Notice and Order findings based on a surface release of leachate which occurred 18 months ago and has been subsequently corrected to the satisfaction of the RWQCB, we feel should not be used to substantiate continued violation of 14 CCR 17704 "Leachate Control."

c) Drainage and Erosion Control - 14 CCR 17708

Title 14 CCR 17708 states in its entirety, "Adequate drainage shall be provided. If erosion occurs, it shall be promptly repaired with steps taken to prevent further occurrence." The Notice and Order states, "The site's surface drainage system was only partially in place and was not operable as of May 21, 1991. There is no engineered (drainage) system in place to carry surface runoff away from the fill areas as required by this section."

This finding indicates that there was no operable drainage system in place at the landfill during the 1990-1991 winter season and that Title 14 requires an "engineered" drainage system. We acknowledge that a complete drainage system was not in-place at the landfill during the winter season, however these findings do not accurately reflect site conditions or the requirements of Title 14.

After low permeability intermediate cover was applied over an area of approximately 8 acres in September 1990, the construction of a surface water drainage system began. Between the fall of September and December 1990, a herringbone pattern surface drainage system connected to a series of overside drains was installed at the landfill. Approximately 5500 lineal feet of 18" corrugated metal half rounds and full rounds were applied using contract and internal labor, at a total cost of \$38,000.

Installation of the system was halted when the landfill cover became sufficiently saturated by winter rains to prohibit the use of heavy equipment. Throughout the winter, the completed surface drainage system effectively conveyed water to design discharge points from approximately 75 percent of the active landfill surface. The IWMB inspector was informed that the system would be completed when soil moisture conditions allowed the use of heavy equipment and that a complete system constructed to specifications submitted to the RWQCB would be in-place prior to the next rainy season.

The 1991 site winterization and grading plan for the landfill was submitted to the RWQCB on June 30, 1991. RWQCB staff has approved the plan and authorized its implementation and schedule.

An acceptable plan of action for compliance with drainage and erosion standards has been submitted to the RWQCB. The site, as required by RWQCB Waste Discharge Requirements will have all precipitation and drainage controls in place by October 1, 1991.

d) Grading of Fill Surfaces - 14 CCR 17710

The Notice and Order states that ponding was observed over fill in several areas on and around the access road and winter tipping area. We acknowledge this violation; however, the most difficult area of the landfill to eliminate localized ponding is the operations area because heavy equipment causes ruts and faulty grades in saturated soil conditions.

Ponding had historically occurred at the site in low areas of the waste fill and in ruts over large areas of intermediate slopes. Site grading and the application of low permeability cover material conducted in the fall of 1990 eliminated the ponding in low areas of the landfill. Restricting equipment travel to access roads and the active face eliminated the widespread ponding in ruts on intermediate slopes.

The 1991 site winterization plan submitted to the FWQCB on June 30, 1991 addresses grading of operations and fill areas and therefore has satisfied the Notice and Order requirement for submission of a grading plan by September 1, 1991. Grading has been conducted at the site because of the dry weather conditions and, while still an area of concern to IWMB staff, the site as of the July 17, 1991 inspection is in compliance with this section of Title 14. Additional grading and drainage control measures are being taken to minimize the ponding which occurs in saturated operations areas.

That concludes my comments regarding proposed Notice and Order 91-02. The comments below concern the Agenda Item 8 staff report dated July 9, 1991.

Page 2, Paragraph 2 and 3 of the Agenda Item:

The staff report states: "The County is fully aware of the deficiencies at the landfill but does not have the means to resolve the problem expeditiously."

The deficiencies at the landfill related to violations of the State Minimum Standards cited in the Notice and Order have been and will continue to be resolved expeditiously by the County and the contract operator.

The staff report states: "Board staff has noted some improvements in site operations since the November, 1990 inspection." I would like to document the actions that have been taken by Del Norte Disposal in response to inspection violations and areas of concern cited in the inspection report dated November 28, 1990.

Violations:

(3011) Records. No log of special occurrences.

A log of special occurrences was purchased on December 1, 1990 and is maintained at the landfill. IWMB staff has certified compliance with Title 14 records requirements in subsequent inspection reports. A violation did occur on July 17, 1991 for failure to record subsurface excavation information related to animal burial. We will ensure in the future that subsurface logs are maintained at the landfill.

(3031) Signs. No identification signs at points of access.

An acceptable sign was installed by the County in February 1990. IWMB has certified compliance of Title 14 sign requirements since the March inspection report.

(3151) Slopes/Cuts/Grading. Grading of fill surfaces inadequate.

The inspection report notes that the active site (face) contained ponded water and that there were many areas containing depressions. Grading of fill slopes in December and January corrected ponding in these areas. Subsequent ponding violations relate to ponding around the site access road and tipping pad, which could not be easily remedied during the winter season. Grading conducted in June 1991 brought the site into compliance as of the July 17, 1991 inspection report.

(3161) Cover. Cover was not provided at required depth and frequency.

Daily cover was not applied at the landfill on a regular basis. Although not required by Title 14 for a landfill accepting less than 50 tons of solid waste per day, the landfill is currently covering refuse daily. The July 17, 1991 inspection report documents that the site is in conformance with daily cover requirements and therefore is exceeding state minimum standards.

(3171) Salvaging and Processing. Metals stockpile contained non-recyclable waste and was too large in extent.

The processing of the metals stockpile was completed in March 1991. Metals are processed in a separate operations area prior to stockpiling in order to remove refuse from incoming metal loads. No subsequent metals salvaging violations have occurred.

Later inspection reports cited salvaging and processing violations related to the composting operation and tire shredding operations. A composting management plan has been implemented and tire shredding occurs on a regular basis. The inspection report dated July 17, 1991 certifies that the salvaging and processing operations at the site are in compliance with Title 14.

(3201) Leachate. Inadequate leachate monitoring and control.

The inspection report states that the site was in non-compliance with the RWQCB. At no time was this violation, or subsequent leachate violations the result of an observed release of leachate. Inspections conducted by the RWQCB since June 1990 have not resulted in leachate control violations and the RWQCB is not currently requiring a leachate collection and recovery system at the site.

(3211) Gas. Gas monitoring and control not adequate.

All structures at the site were tested for methane concentration to determine if landfill gases were migrating through subsurface soils. The IWMB inspector detected methane concentrations above threshold limits in one structure; at the base of the toilet in a workshop bathroom. A new wax seal was placed under the toilet around the pipe leading to the septic tank. Subsequent inspections and tests of the bathroom have resulted slight gas detections but not in concentrations which constitute a violation. It is unclear if the source of gas is the landfill or the bathroom septage tank. We encourage continued gas monitoring at the landfill.

(3241) Drainage. Inadequate drainage system.

Significant efforts were made to install a drainage system at the site prior to the onset of winter rains. At the point that work was halted due to saturated soil conditions, approximately 75 percent of the drainage system was in-place and operable. The system effectively prevented the severe erosion of landfill side slopes which had occurred and been documented by the RWQCB in past years.

Installation of a drainage control is currently underway and will be in place by October 1, 1991 as required by RWQCB Waste Discharge Requirements.

Page 2, Paragraph 4 of the Agenda Item

The staff report states that the site has been using composted fish waste mixed with native sandy soil as cover without approval of the IWMB. The mixture amended to the intermediate cover is a composted material made up of a mixture of fish waste, redwood sawdust and lime. The compost product is applied to intermediate cover soil to promote the growth of grass for erosion control. We feel the compost product is a beneficial fertilization and mulch supplement to intermediate cover at the landfill. We request clarification on the aspect of Title 14 which requires IWMB approval of intermediate cover soil amendments. The compost material is not amended to daily cover.

That concludes my comments on Notice and Order 91-02 and the Agenda Item 8 staff report. We request that the Notice and Order be referred back to the Permitting and Enforcement Committee to allow IWMB staff sufficient time to review our concerns and, where justified, modify the Notice and Order and Agenda Item 8 Staff Report.

I and Del Norte Disposal staff are available at your staff's convenience to attempt to resolve some of the outstanding issues mentioned in this letter. I would like to emphasize that Del Norte Disposal shares similar goals for site improvement with the IWMB and we will make every effort possible to develop and maintain a positive working relationship with yourself and the staff of the Enforcement Division.

Sincerely,

Kirk Girard

Kirk Girard
NORCAL Regional Engineer

KG:kg

cc: Leah Connor, General Manager, Del Norte Disposal
Ron Holden, Del Norte County Administrative Officer
Richard Azevedo, North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board

NOTICE AND ORDER 91-02
of the
California Integrated Waste Management Board
Enforcement Agency
1020 9th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

IN THE MATTER OF:

CRESCENT CITY DISPOSAL SITE

Facility No. 08-AA-0006
Hight Access Road
Crescent City, CA 95531

NOTICE & ORDER

(Title 14, California
Code of Regulations,
Sec. 18304)

TO: Ronald Holden, Administrative Officer
County of Del Norte
450 H Street, Room 208
Crescent City, CA 95531

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that this agency, as Enforcement Agency, has determined that operation of the above referenced facility constitutes operation of a Solid Waste Facility in violation of the Terms and Conditions of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 08-AA-0006 in that the following Sections of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code (PRC), Title 7.3 of the Government Code (GC), and Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (14 CCR) are being violated as follows:

1. Solid Waste Facilities Permit

The governing July 24, 1978 Solid Waste Facilities Permit allows for the acceptance of 30 tons of solid waste per day (TPD). The site is currently accepting over 50 TPD with peaks of approximately 110 TPD. This condition constitutes a violation of PRC Section 44014(b) which prohibits the operator from operating outside the permit terms and conditions.

2. Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plans

GC 66796.22(b)(2), requires the landfill operator to prepare final closure and postclosure maintenance plans (plans) for approval by the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA), the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), and the California Integrated Waste Management Board (Board). This section prohibits the operation of a solid waste landfill for more than one year beyond the date the plan was due.

Final plans are due two years prior to closure. The latest Periodic Site Review, dated December, 1989, states that the landfill will reach capacity by 1992. Thus, the final plan due date was December 31, 1990.

This agency has determined that final plans, dated February, 1990 to be incomplete. Revised final plans, due to the Board by September 28, 1990, have not yet been received.

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3. Violations of State Minimum Standards (14 CCR)
This agency has determined that the conduct of this disposal operation constitutes operations of a landfill facility in continuous (past/current) or repeated violations of Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Division 7, Chapter 3, State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal, including 14 CCR 17682 - Daily Cover, 14 CCR 17704 - Leachate Control, 14 CCR 17708 - Drainage and Erosion Control, and 14 CCR 17710 - Grading of Fill Surfaces.

YOU ARE THEREFORE ORDERED to perform the following by the dates listed below:

1. Submit a resume of management organization by September 30, 1991 that shows, a) who in County government is responsible for landfill operations, and b) the staff responsible for preparing the response to this Order and their technical expertise to do so;
2. Submit a Periodic Site Review by October 15, 1991 in accordance with 14 CCR 17607 and the Board's Permit Desk Manual;
3. Submit an application for permit review by October 31, 1991;
4. Based on information contained with the submittal of the Periodic Site Review and permit application, submit complete Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plans, per 14 CCR, Division 7, Chapters 3 and 5, by December 31, 1991. The Permit Review Report that will be completed by this office as the LEA, will specify the type of plan, preliminary or final, that should be submitted.

YOU ARE FURTHER ORDERED TO clean up and abate the effects of the conditions at the landfill as described above as follows:

1. On or before October 1, 1991, submit a compliance schedule for approval by this agency and other vested agencies which sets forth the actions you will take to correct the repeated or ongoing violations of State Minimum Standards and to maintain future compliance. The compliance schedule must outline specific procedures and dates for correcting the problems which led to the violations. As part of the compliance schedule, submit a plan to cease disposal of sludge, septage and whey, into unlined treatment units. The plan must contain an implementation schedule for managing those wastes in an environmentally safe method.

2. Effective immediately, accept no more than the following amounts of solid and liquid wastes on any day:

- 530 cubic yards of municipal solid waste
- 60 cubic yards of fish waste
- 10,000 gallons of cheese whey
- 16,500 gallons of septic waste
- 13,000 gallons of sewage sludge
- 20 animals
- 100 tires.

All plans, reports, or written communication required by this Order shall be submitted by the legal operator.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE, if the above actions are not completed or complied with by the specified timelines, that on or after January 1, 1992, the California Integrated Waste Management Board, as Enforcement Agency, may:

1. Issue a Corrective Actions Order pursuant to PRC Section 45401.
2. Petition the Superior Court for an injunction to enjoin said violations. Should such an injunction be granted, continued violation may be punishable as contempt of court.
3. Initiate an action to modify, suspend or revoke Solid Waste Facilities Permit Number 08-AA-0006 for the site pursuant to 14 CCR 18307.
4. Bring an action in the Superior Court to impose civil penalties in an amount not to exceed \$10,000 per day for each day of violation occurring after October 1, 1991.

DATED: _____

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

BY: _____

California Integrated Waste Management Board

D E C L A R A T I O N

I declare under penalty of perjury that the following is true and correct:

1. I am duly employed as a Waste Management Specialist at the California Integrated Waste Management Board.
2. The allegations of the foregoing Notice and Order 91-02 are known to me of my personal knowledge to be correct. This knowledge was obtained by:
 - a. A site inspection conducted by myself on November 28, 1990.
 - b. A site inspection conducted by myself on January 10, 1990, and monthly thereafter.
 - c. A review of records on file at the California Integrated Waste Management Board.

Executed at 1020 9th St., Suite 300, Sacramento, California, 95814, on _____ 1991.

Paul D. Forsberg
Waste Management Specialist

000066

D E C L A R A T I O N

I declare under penalty of perjury that the following is true and correct:

1. I am duly employed as a Waste Management Specialist at the California Integrated Waste Management Board.
2. The allegations of the foregoing Notice and Order 91-02 are known to me of my personal knowledge to be correct. This knowledge was obtained by:
 - a. A site inspection conducted by myself on December 18, 1990.
 - c. A review of records on file at the California Integrated Waste Management Board.

Executed at 1020 9th St., Suite 300, Sacramento, California, 95814, on _____, 1991.

Mark de Bie
Waste Management Specialist

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CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Permitting and Enforcement Committee
August 14, 1991

Agenda Item 4

ITEM: Consideration of Final Closure and Postclosure
Maintenance Plans for Coyote Canyon Landfill, Orange
County

BACKGROUND:

Key Issues

- The operator certification will be presented for Board approval concurrently with the closure plan.
- The operator has complied with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).
- The Board concurred in the issuance the Solid Waste Facilities Permit on February 26, 1987.
- The Regional Water Quality Control Board and Local Enforcement Agency have approved the final closure and postclosure maintenance plans

Facility Facts

Project:	Consideration of Final Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plans
Facility Type:	Class III landfill
Name:	Coyote Canyon Landfill, Facility No. 30-AB-0017
Location:	South-central Orange County, adjacent to the Cities of Newport Beach and Irvine
Setting:	Rural
Operational Status:	Ceased operations on March 20, 1990
Volumetric Capacity:	60 million cubic yards in-place
Area:	300 acres: 255 acres of decks and 45 acres of slopes
Owner/Operator:	Irvine Company/County of Orange Integrated Waste Management Department

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LEA: Orange County Environmental Health Department

Closure Year: 1992

Facility Description

The Coyote Canyon Landfill, presently classified as a Class III Solid Waste Facility, is located in central coastal Orange County on land leased from The Irvine Company adjacent to the Cities of Newport Beach and Irvine. A portion of the landfill is located within the City of Irvine. Access to the landfill is via Coyote Canyon Road. The 300-acre landfill has been operating since 1963. The site has been used for the disposal of approximately 60 million cubic yards of non-hazardous and inert refuse. The landfill was closed for general use on March 3, 1990, and permanently closed on March 20, 1990.

Originally, the Coyote Canyon Landfill site consisted of two (2) major canyons oriented south to north, which now underlie the landfill, and two (2) side canyons which trend from east to west.

The landfill is a typical Southern California deep canyon refuse disposal site in that the canyon walls and adjacent ridges were scraped for cover material, and the canyons were systematically filled in layers approximately 20-feet high to reach the final elevations.

The grading plan for the landfill was developed so that as the landfiling was completed, the final contours would blend in with the adjacent rolling hills. During recent years, steeper side slopes were created along the north and northeastern edges of the main landfill to provide for additional refuse capacity, and to expand the deck areas to make the site more usable for end use.

The north and northeastern face of the main landfill is comprised of steep slopes which extend from the toe of the refuse to a height of approximately 150 feet. These slopes have been graded at an angle of 2:1 (horizontal to vertical). 15-foot wide flat benches have been constructed along the slope every 40 vertical feet. Steep slopes in the South and East Canyons are graded at angles of 2.5:1 and have a maximum height of 40 feet. Only 45 acres of the total acreage of the landfill are constructed in slopes in excess of 4:1. The remaining 255 acres are comprised of rolling contours and flatter deck areas. The deck areas have been graded to a minimum of three percent (3%) to provide for drainage. The anticipated stability of the refuse slopes and the proposed final cover were evaluated using laboratory and field determined and back-calculated strength parameters. Stabilities were analyzed under conventional static and pseudostatic conditions.

The final cover for the deck areas will consist of the following: a two-foot thick foundation comprised of random soil with permeability of 1×10^{-6} ; a geotextile filter fabric; and a two and a half-foot thick vegetative layer of random soil. The final cover for the slope areas will consist of a five-foot thick, monolithic layer of low permeability soil placed over a minimum one-foot thick foundation layer of random soil.

There are several monitoring and control systems existing at the landfill:

Gas Migration Control System - the gas migration control system of the Coyote Canyon Landfill consists of the gas recovery system and gas monitoring probes which have been installed adjacent to the landfill. The primary purpose of the gas migration control system is to minimize the potential for odors, emissions, and off-site migration. Gas probes are installed in the native soil around the entire periphery of the landfill. There are a total of 62 probes installed adjacent to the site: eighteen single-zone (20-foot screen), twenty-six single-zone (1-foot screen) probes installed to a depth of 6.5 feet, and thirteen multizone probes installed to varying depths. The depth of each probe is dictated by the depth of refuse 1000-feet inward from the edge of the landfill. The existing gas recovery system, consisting of 300 extraction wells placed in the landfill, is intended to be the primary mechanism for controlling migrating gases away from the landfill. The collected landfill gas is being used to produce electricity at a Laidlaw generation plant located near the east side of the landfill.

Leachate Control System - the existing leachate control system is comprised of eight pumping wells, collection lines, and four leachate storage tanks. The discharge is pumped to four 10,000 gallon tanks located near the west side of the Coyote Canyon access road. Currently, water from the tanks is being used for landfill dust control.

Gas Condensate Collection System - Laidlaw has installed a condensate pump station at a low point in the main gas collection header at the northwest corner of the South Canyon. The purpose of the pump station is to collect condensate from conveyances located in the southeast corner of the landfill and from the main header leading to the energy generation plant. The collected liquid is then pumped into the sewer which runs from the plant to the Orange County Sanitation Districts sewer. An expansion of the condensate collection system is planned as part of the closure plan improvements.

Spring Seepage Control System - a spring seepage control system has been constructed along the east side of the landfill; it consists of collection pipes placed in thirteen-foot wide blankets of gravel. A gravel blanket was also constructed inside of the trash limits, along the margin of the landfill, to intercept migrating ground water before it can enter the landfill.

Groundwater Monitoring System - the system consists of eleven monitoring wells, eleven piezometers, and three observation wells. At the present time, OCIWMD conducts quarterly sampling from the monitoring and observation wells in accordance with RWQCB Order No. 8-86-192.

Drainage System - the two major functions of the drainage system for this closure plan are to minimize cover erosion and infiltration by the rapid removal of rainfall and to exclude off-site runoff from the disposal areas. The rapid removal of rainfall from the surface of the landfill will be facilitated by sloping the disposal areas so that water flows freely to storm drains installed to collect and transport the runoff to perimeter drainage channels. These channels are located along the eastern and western perimeters of the main disposal areas, along the northern and southern perimeters of the East Canyon and along the northern edge of the South Canyon. These channels are also designed to intercept runoff from the areas surrounding the landfill.

The proposed interim end use is open space planted with native vegetation. No permanent enclosed structures are planned on the landfill. The site will be utilized for commercial energy production from landfill gas removed from 300 vertical wells. The landfill cover has been designed to accommodate irrigation so as to not limit any future end use selected for the site.

ANALYSIS:

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

CEQA requires that the environmental impacts of any project be considered by any public agency which has discretionary authority over a project. The approval of a closure plan for a solid waste landfill is a discretionary act under CEQA; therefore, a determination pursuant to CEQA must be made for the purpose of closure.

In May 1990, the Orange County Integrated Waste Management Department prepared a Negative Declaration for the project. As required by CEQA Guidelines, the environmental document

identifies the project's potential adverse environmental impacts. The Environmental Planning Division of the Orange County Environmental Management Agency certified the Negative Declaration on June 28, 1990. A Notice of Determination was filed with the State Clearinghouse on July 3, 1990.

After reviewing the Negative Declaration for the project, Board staff have determined that the document is both adequate and appropriate for the Board's use in evaluating the proposed closure plan for Coyote Canyon Landfill.

Closure Requirements

The scope of the Coyote Canyon Landfill closure involves compliance with the minimum standards for disposal site closure and postclosure maintenance found in Title 14, California Code of Regulations (14 CCR), Division 7, Chapter 3, Article 7.8. Landfill operators are required to submit final closure and postclosure maintenance plans to the Regional Water Board, Local Enforcement Agency and the Board two years prior to the scheduled closure date. After receiving final plans, these three agencies have 30 days to deem the plan complete. After the plans are deemed complete, the LEA and Regional Water Board both have 90 days to transmit written comments about their adequacy to the Board. Within 60 days from the date of written approval by the LEA and the Regional Water Board, the Board must transmit to the operator a formal letter of approval or denial. After a careful review of the closure and postclosure maintenance plans for Coyote Canyon Landfill, both documents have been found in full compliance with the minimum requirements as outlined in Attachment 2.

Closure and Postclosure Certification

The operator has complied with statutory requirements by certifying the following:

- 1) preparation of a cost estimate for closure and postclosure maintenance;
- 2) establishment of a financial mechanism; and
- 3) funding of the mechanism to ensure adequate resources for closure and postclosure maintenance.

An escrow account has been established as the financial mechanism for the Coyote Canyon Landfill to cover the cost of closure of the landfill. The funds are deposited into a separate identifiable account within the IWMF Enterprise Fund 2993 and transferred into Escrow Account 2016 maintained by the County of Orange. To assure that adequate funds are available to carry out

the postclosure maintenance of the Coyote Canyon Landfill, the County of Orange has established a Pledge of Revenue as an acceptable financial mechanism. The resolution addressing financial mechanism was approved at the meeting of the County of Orange Board of Supervisors on June 25, 1991.

The staff of the Financial Assurances Branch have reviewed the financial mechanisms for closure and postclosure maintenance and have found that the mechanisms are in compliance with 14 CCR, Division 7, Chapter 5, Article 3.5.

Cost Estimate

The Board's Closure Branch has reviewed the cost estimate for the preliminary closure and postclosure maintenance of Coyote Canyon Landfill. Board staff has verified that the cost estimate satisfies the minimum requirements of 14 CCR 18263 and 18266.

These cost estimates were prepared and certified by a registered civil engineer. The itemized cost calculations for materials, labor, monitoring, maintenance, and replacement costs of materials have been checked. The following is a summary of closure and postclosure maintenance costs. The closure cost includes a 20% contingency.

Closure Costs	\$	25,346,592
Postclosure Maintenance (15 years)	\$	13,395,000
Total Costs	\$	38,741,592

Plan Approval by Other Agencies

On June 25, 1991, the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board approved the preliminary closure and postclosure maintenance plans (Attachment 3). On July 16, 1991, the Orange County Department of Environmental Health, as the Local Enforcement Agency, approved the preliminary closure and postclosure maintenance plans (Attachment 4).

STAFF COMMENTS:

Board staff have found the closure and postclosure maintenance plans to be in compliance with the Board's closure requirements.

Options

1. Take no action. The Board has until September 16, 1991, to approve or deny approval of the final closure and postclosure maintenance plans for Coyote Canyon Landfill. Unlike solid waste facilities permits,

approval is not given in the absence of Board action.

2. Disapprove the final plans. This action would be appropriate if the operator has not complied with the Board's closure requirements.
3. Approve the final plans. This action would be appropriate if the operator has complied with the requirements of 14 CCR, Division 7, Chapter 3, Article 7.8, and Chapter 5, Articles 3.4 and 3.5.

Recommendation

Staff recommends Option 3 and that the Board adopt Resolution No. 91-58, approving the final closure and postclosure maintenance plans for Coyote Canyon Landfill, Facility No. 30-AB-0017.

ATTACHMENTS:

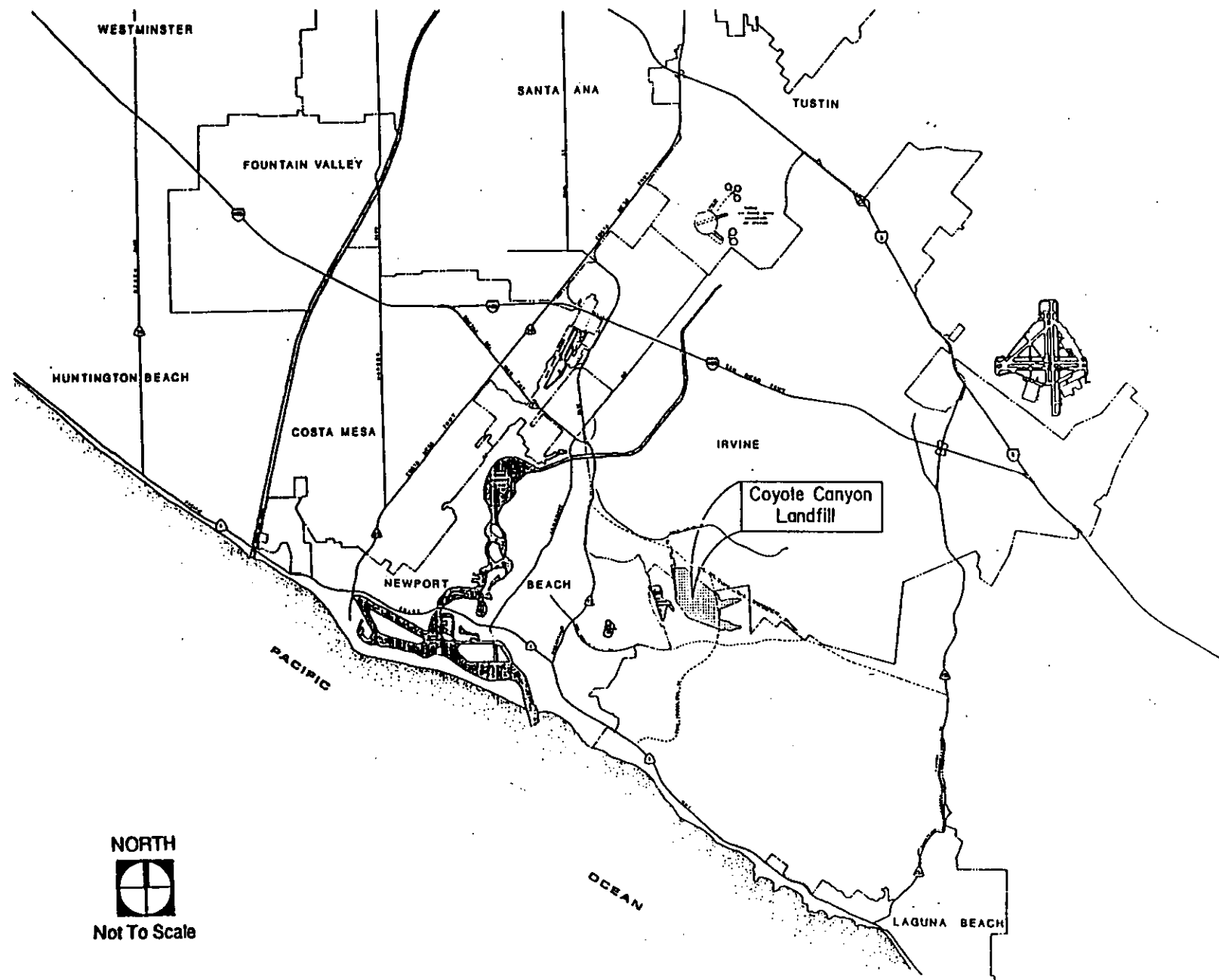
1. Landfill location map
2. List of closure and postclosure maintenance requirements
3. Letter of approval from Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board
4. Approval letter from Orange County Department of Environmental Health
5. Memorandum to State Clearinghouse dated January 11, 1991
6. Notice of Determination dated June 28, 1990
7. Resolution 91-58

Prepared by: Peter Janicki *Janicki* Phone: 323-5384

Reviewed by: Herb Iwahiro *Iwahiro* Phone: 327-9182

Legal review: MEM Date/Time: 8/2/91-2:23pm

LOCATION MAP



NORTH

Not To Scale

Source: Draft Closure Plan, Coyote Canyon Landfill

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LIST OF CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE MAINTENANCE PLAN
REQUIREMENTS SATISFIED BY THE OPERATOR - PAGE 1 OF 2

(14 CCR, Division 7, Chapter 3, Article 7.8,
Sections 17766 to 17796 and Chapter 5,
Article 3.4, Sections 18262 to 18268)

For Closure

1. Landfill location map--see Attachment 1.
2. Landfill topographic map.
3. Sequence of closure stages
4. A description of landfill structures removal--no structures are to be removed.
5. A description of current monitoring and control systems.
6. A description of decommissioning of environmental controls.
7. A description of site security--site access is controlled by a gate and fences around the entire facility.
8. Gas monitoring--meets the requirements of 14 CCR 17783 and the facility holds valid construction and operating permits from the local Air Pollution Control District.
9. Ground water monitoring--meets requirements of 14 CCR 17782 and facility holds valid Waste Discharge Requirements from the Regional Board for ground water and vadose zone monitoring.
10. Final Grading--the final grading will meet the requirements of 14 CCR 17776.
11. Placement of final cover--final cover will meet the requirements of 14 CCR 17773 and be placed of in accordance with 14 CCR 17774. Sources of material are identified.
12. Final site face--will be no steeper than 3 : 1 (horizontal to vertical) and not require a slope stability report in accordance with 14 CCR 17777.
13. Drainage Controls--drainage diversion structures will divert runoff around the facility in accordance with 14 CCR 17778.
14. Slope protection and erosion control--slopes and final cover will be protected from erosion in accordance with 14 CCR 17779.
15. A Notice of Determination has been filed with the Office of Planning and Research signifying compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), in accordance with 14 CCR 18270.
16. A closure cost estimate pursuant to 14 CCR 18263 is included.
17. A detailed disbursement schedule of funds for closure from a enterprise fund is included.
18. Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) procedures--a CQA program is included in the closure plan.

LIST OF CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE MAINTENANCE PLAN
REQUIREMENTS SATISFIED BY THE OPERATOR - PAGE 2 OF 2

(14 CCR, Division 7, Chapter 3, Article 7.8,
Sections 17766 to 17796 and Chapter 5,
Article 3.4, Sections 18262 to 18268)

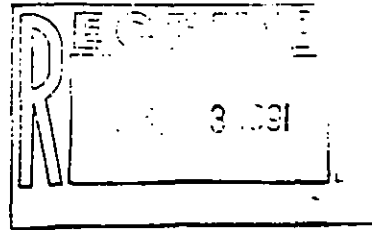
For Postclosure

1. A description of postclosure land use--the postclosure land use will be non-irrigated open space.
2. Program for postclosure inspection/maintenance--the closure plan meets the requirements of 14 CCR 18264.3.
3. Persons responsible for postclosure maintenance are identified in the closure plan.
4. Specific monitoring tasks and their frequency are identified.
5. Reporting requirements are given.
6. A copy of the emergency response plan required pursuant to 14 CCR 17766 is included.
7. Postclosure cost estimates pursuant to 14 CCR 18266.
8. As-built descriptions of current monitoring and collection systems are given.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PETE WILSON Governor

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SANTA ANA REGION
9 INDIANA AVENUE, SUITE 200
RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA 92506
PHONE: (714) 782-4130



June 25, 1991

Mr. Don Dier, Acting Division Chief
Permits Division
California Integrated Waste Management Board
1020 9th Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, California 95814

**CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE PLANS, COYOTE CANYON LANDFILL,
ORANGE COUNTY**

Dear Mr. Dier:

We have completed our final review of the "Final Closure Plan" and "Post-Closure Maintenance Plan," dated June 1990, for the Coyote Canyon Sanitary Landfill. These reports were completed by the team of Fluor Daniel Incorporated, Bryan A. Stirrat & Associates, and Moore & Taber on behalf of the County of Orange Integrated Waste Management Department. Based on our review, all applicable requirements of California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 15, have been addressed. This letter constitutes our approval of the closure and post-closure plans as required by CCR, Title 14, Chapter 3.

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please call Dixie Lass or Albert Johnson of our Land Disposal Section.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading 'Gerard J. Thibeault'.

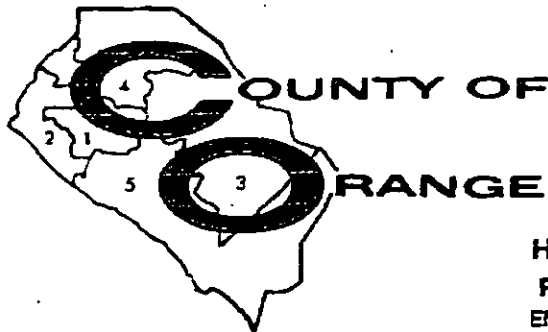
Gerard J. Thibeault
Executive Officer

cc: Peter Janicki, CIWMB - Sacramento

AMJ/ccclse2

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TOTAL P.02



July 16, 1991

HEALTH CARE AGENCY
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES
 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION
 2009 E. EDINGER AVENUE
 SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA 92705
 (714) 667-3600

TOM URAM
 DIRECTOR

L. REX EHLING, M.D.
 HEALTH OFFICER

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION
ROBERT E. MERRYMAN, REHS MPH
 DEPUTY DIRECTOR

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 355
 SANTA ANA, CA 92702

Michael Wochnick
Manager, Closure Branch
California Integrated Waste Management Board
 1020 Ninth Street, Suite 300
 Sacramento, CA 95814-3592

Subject: Final Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plans, Coyote Canyon
Sanitary Landfill, Facility No. 30-AB-0017

Dear Mr. Wochnick:

The Orange County Local Enforcement Agency has completed its review of the subject documents to ensure compliance with appropriate laws, regulations, and local requirements. We find the documents to be complete and satisfactory for closure and postclosure maintenance of the Coyote Canyon site.

The plans for closure and postclosure of the Coyote Canyon Landfill are ready to be placed on the August Integrated Waste Management Board agenda for approval. If you have any questions, please call me at (714) 667-3771 or Steven K. Wong, Assistant Director, at (714) 667-3773.

Sincerely,

Robert E. Merryman, R.E.H.S., M.P.H., Director
 Environmental Health Division

cc: **Frank Bowerman, P.E., Fellow ASCE, Director and Chief Engineer**
Orange County Integrated Waste Management Department

Gerald J. Thibeault, Director
Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board

19163276095 P.02

TO

JUL-16-1991 08:35 FROM HCA-ENL HEALTH

000079

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

1020 Ninth Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, California 95814

JAN 11 1991

TO: Christine Kinne
Office of Planning and Research
State Clearinghouse
1400 10th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

AND: ALL INTERESTED PARTIES

SUBJECT: Notice of Public Comment Period on Final Closure and
Postclosure Maintenance Plans, Coyote Canyon Sanitary
Landfill, Facility No. 30-AB-0017

The California Integrated Waste Management Board (Board) invites the public to comment on the final closure and postclosure maintenance plans for the above solid waste landfill. The development of such plans is to ensure that the facility will be closed in such a manner as to protect the public health and safety, and the environment and to ensure that adequate resources will be available to properly accomplish closure and to maintain the landfill during the postclosure maintenance period.

Comments from the public may address the adequacy of the documents or suggest mitigation measures and alternatives to the project.

The plans may be reviewed at the following locations:

Sacramento Office
California Integrated Waste Management Board
1020 9th Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

Fullerton Office
California Integrated Waste Management Board
1501 E. Orangethorpe Avenue, Suite 150
Fullerton, CA 92631

Orange County
Environmental Health Department
2009 E. Edinger Avenue
P.O. Box 355
Santa Ana, CA 92702

000030

Ms. Kinne
Page 3

cc: Bob Merryman, Orange County Environmental Health
Department
Gerard J. Thibeault, Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control
Board.
James M. Lents, South Coast Air Quality Management District
Lisa Babcock, State Water Resources Control Board
Jim Behrmann, Air Resources Board
Bill Orr, Advanced Technology and Corrective Action
Division, CIWMB
Bernie Vlach, Enforcement Division, CIWMB
Robert Stone, Enforcement Division, Fullerton Office, CIWMB

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NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

TO: ☒ OFFICE OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH
1400 TENTH STREET, ROOM 121
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

☒ COUNTY CLERK
COUNTY OF ORANGE

FROM: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SUBJECT: Filing of Notice of Determination in Compliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources Code

Project Title: CLOSURE PLAN: COYOTE CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL	EIR /ND No. IP 90-24
State Clearinghouse Number (If Submitted To State Clearinghouse) SCH # 90010520	
Contact Person: BARBARA R. SHELTON	Telephone: (714) 834-3414
Project Location: SOUTH CENTRAL ORANGE COUNTY	
Project Description: LANDFILL CLOSURE PLAN AS REQUIRED BY PERMITTING AGENCIES.	

Notice is hereby given that the
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AGENCY... ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING DIVISION
(Lead Agency-EMA, GSA, Etc.) (Lead District, Division, Section, Etc.)

has made the following determination on the above-described project:

- The project was approved by INTEGRATED WASTE MGMT DEPT. JUNE 28, 1990
(B/Suov, Stov, Com, Ping, Comm, Z.A., Etc.) (Date)
- The project ☐ will have a significant effect on the environment.
☒ will not
☐ An Environmental Impact Report was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
☒ A Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
- Mitigation Measures ☒ were incorporated into the project through
☐ were not
conditions of approval and project design.
- For this project a Statement of Overriding considerations was ☐ adopted.
☒ not adopted.
- A copy of the EIR or Negative Declaration and the record of the project approval is on file and may be examined at the Environmental Management Agency, 12 Civic Center Plaza, Room G-24 Santa Ana, California. 92702-4048. ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING DIVISION
Division (714) 834- 5550

Signature: Barbara R. Shelton

Date: JUNE 28, 1990

Title: SENIOR PLANNER

California Integrated Waste Management Board
Resolution 91-58
August 28, 1991

WHEREAS, the Board finds that the proper closure and postclosure maintenance plans are necessary for the protection of air, land, and water from the effects of pollution from solid waste landfills; and

WHEREAS, Title 7.3, Government Code, Section 66796.22 requires any person intending to close a solid waste landfill to submit closure plans to the Board, Local Enforcement Agency, and the Regional Water Board; and

WHEREAS, the operator of Coyote Canyon Landfill has submitted final closure and postclosure maintenance plans to the Regional Water Board, the Local Enforcement Agency and the Board for approval; and

WHEREAS, both the Regional Water Board and the Local Enforcement Agency have approved the final closure and postclosure maintenance plans for Coyote Canyon Landfill; and

WHEREAS, Board staff has reviewed the closure and postclosure maintenance plan for the above facility and found that the plans meet the requirements contained in Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Division 7, Chapter 3, Article 7.8, and Chapter 5, Articles 3.4 and 3.5; and

WHEREAS, the operator has met the closure and postclosure certification requirements of Title 7.3, Government Code, Section 66796.22(b).

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board hereby approves the final closure and postclosure maintenance plans and operator certification for Coyote Canyon Landfill, Facility No. 30-AB-0017.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Executive Director of the California Integrated Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Integrated Waste Management Board held August 28, 1991.

Dated:

Ralph E. Chandler
Executive Director

000083

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

1020 Ninth Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, California 95814



Meeting of the
CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD
POLICY, RESEARCH AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE
River City Bank Building
1020 Ninth Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

August 15, 1991
9:30 am

NOTICE AND AGENDA

Note: Items are listed in the order they are scheduled to be considered. Changes in the order may occur.

If written comments are to be submitted to the Committee, 20 copies should be provided.

Important Notice: The Board intends that Committee Meetings will constitute the time and place where the major discussion and deliberation of a listed matter will be initiated. After consideration by the Committee, matters requiring Board action will be placed on an upcoming Board Meeting Agenda. Discussion of matters on Board Meeting Agendas may be limited if the matters are placed on the Board's Consent Agenda by the Committee. Persons interested in commenting on an item being considered by a Board Committee or the full Board are advised to make comments at the Committee meeting where the matter is considered.

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6. UPDATE ON THE STATUS OF THE PAPER INDUSTRY STUDY	
7. UPDATE ON THE STATUS OF RECYCLED-CONTENT NEWSPRINT REGULATIONS	
8. OPEN DISCUSSION	

9. ADJOURNMENT

Notice: The Committee may hold a closed session to discuss the appointment or employment of public employees and litigation under authority of Government Code Sections 11126(a) and (q), respectively.

For further information contact:
INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD
1020 Ninth Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95814

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Policy, Research and Technical Assistance Committee
August 15, 1991

AGENDA ITEM #1

ITEM: Consideration of Adoption of Scores from the RFP for Household Battery Study.

BACKGROUND:

Public Resources Code Section 15010 requires the Board to conduct a study on the disposal and potential recyclability of household batteries. The Board must submit a report to the Legislature on March 1, 1992 which describes the results of the study along with recommendations on whether there is a need for Legislation, regulation, or further studies relating to the disposal or recyclability of used household batteries. This contract will fulfill those requirements.

The scope of work for the HOUSEHOLD BATTERY STUDY was approved by the Board at its June 26, 1991 meeting. The contract was advertised in the State Contracts Register June 24, 1991.

ANALYSIS:

Fifty-six copies of the RFP were requested; one copy was mailed to each requester. Four RFP requesters submitted written questions concerning the RFP. The questions were answered in writing and sent to all RFP requesters (Attachment 1). Ten proposals were received before the deadline and were accepted.

One proposal was subsequently disqualified because good faith effort to obtain participation from Minority/Women Business Enterprises and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprises was not demonstrated.

An alphabetical list of those contractors and their subcontractors which responded to the RFP follows:

R.W. Beck and Associates

Subcontractors:

Arend Associates

Bronx 2000 Associates

Moju Environmental Technologies

C2S2 Group, Inc.

Subcontractors:

Cunningham Environmental Consulting
Synergic Resources Corporation

Ernst & Young
 Subcontractors: Battery Technology Center, Inc.
 E. Tseng and Associates
 Gainer & Associates

Samuel A. Hart, C.E.
 Subcontractor: Navin's Copy Shop

Integrated Recycling Inc.
 Subcontractors: The Target Group
 Uribe & Associates

PERSPECTIVE Environmental Services, Inc.
 Subcontractor: Parametrix, Inc.

Positive Electronics
 Subcontractor: None

Resource Management Associates
 Subcontractors: Ansum Enterprises, Inc.
 S. Cogan & Associates
 EIP Associates
 Moju Environmental Technologies

SCS Engineers
 Subcontractors: Franklin Associates, Ltd.
 PS Enterprises

Tellus Institute
 Subcontractors: CalRecovery Incorporated
 Empire Business Services

A panel consisting of five staff members of the Board was convened to review and score the RFPs. Representatives from the Advanced Technology and Corrective Action Division, the Resource Conservation Division and the Board's Advisory staff were invited to participate in the review process. Only those bidders that met the Minimum Bid Requirements were considered eligible for scoring. The Proposal Scoring Sheet (Attachment 2) was used to score eligible bidders. Those bidders that obtained a minimum score 80 out of 100 points were considered qualified bidders. The results of the scores awarded by the review panel will be presented to the Committee for consideration at its August 15, 1991 meeting.

STAFF COMMENTS

As an RFP was chosen to solicit proposals, the Committee must now adopt the scores of those prospective contractors which are deemed qualified based on the evaluation criteria.

The Committee has two options:

- Option 1. Approved the scores of prospective contractors which are deemed qualified and forward the approved scores to the August 28 1991 Board meeting for Bid Opening.
- Option 2. Direct staff to re-evaluate proposals and return at a later date for consideration.

Prepared By: Fernando Berton F.B. Phone: 322-9799

Reviewed By: William R. Orr WR Phone: 445-9588

Legal Review: LS 8-2-91 10:45 Phone:

000003

Proposal Scoring Sheet
HOUSEHOLD BATTERY STUDY

BIDDER: _____

1.	Overall Approach and Organization	Maximum 20 Points
	a. Format of Proposal (5)	_____ points
	b. Overall approach and understanding of problems, issues, and required tasks. (5)	_____ points
	c. Addresses all items in RFP. (5)	_____ points
	d. Clarity of proposal. (5)	_____ points
	SUBTOTAL	_____ POINTS
2.	Methodology	Maximum 35 Points
	a. Soundness of proposed methodology. (10)	_____ points
	b. Appropriateness of proposed methodology (15)	_____ points
	c. Feasibility of work plan and schedule. (10)	_____ points
	SUBTOTAL	_____ POINTS
3.	Qualifications/Resources	Maximum 25 Points
	a. Assigned staff's knowledge and educational background of the particular project involved. (10)	_____ points
	b. Assigned staff's experience and background in similar projects. (10)	_____ points
	c. Abilities of assigned staff to conduct the necessary research with proficiency and accuracy and without omission. (5)	_____ points
	SUBTOTAL	_____ POINTS
4.	Past Work	Maximum 20 Points
	References may be consulted.	
	a. Similarity between previous projects and the project contained in this RFP. (5)	_____ points.
	b. The success (including level of completion) of past projects and any related work record. (5)	_____ points
	c. Recommendations by Project Review Panel of previous projects. (10)	_____ points
	SUBTOTAL	_____ POINTS
	TOTAL	_____ POINTS
	MINIMUM SCORE TO QUALIFY:	80 POINTS

EVALUATOR SIGNATURE: _____

REMARKS ON BACK

000004

REMARKS

PLUSSES:

MINUSSES

000005

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

1020 Ninth Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, California 95814



July 22, 1991

Respondents:

Questions to the RFP for HOUSEHOLD BATTERY STUDY

Please find attached a list of questions and answers asked
pertaining to the subject RFP.

Contract Monitor

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Fernando Berton", is written over the printed name.

Fernando Berton

Attachment

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS TO RFP FOR HOUSEHOLD BATTERY STUDY

Please provide a list of Disabled Veterans Business Enterprises (DVBE) operating in California.

Answer: *The California Integrated Waste Management Board (Board) does not have a list of DVBEs operating in California.*

Section III(3), requiring the contractor to have a minimum of three years experience in various technical and regulatory compliance areas; to whom does the term "contractor" refer? Does this section require the prime contracting firm be in business for more than three years, or is it sufficient that the key individuals on the project team demonstrate the required experience.

Answer: *"Contractor" refers to the person, firm, or company submitting the proposal. It would be sufficient that the key individuals on the project team demonstrate the required experience.*

Section III(4), requiring three samples of a report written by the bidder; to whom does the "bidder" refer? Does the "bidder" include both prime and subcontractors? Are samples required from both the prime contractor and each subcontractor or only three samples from the team as a whole?

Answer: *"Bidder" refers to the person, firm, or company submitting the proposal as a team. Three writing samples from the team as a whole are required.*

What is the precise definition of "household batteries"? Does this study exclude lead-acid automobile batteries? Is this study referring precisely to AAA, AA, C, D, 9-volt, and button batteries most commonly used in the household?

Answer: *Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 15005, "Household battery" means primary or secondary batteries, including nickel-cadmium, alkaline, carbon-zinc, mercury, and other batteries generated as non-RCRA hazardous waste similar in size to those typically generated as household waste. "Household battery" does not include lead-acid batteries. For the purposes of this section, "non-RCRA hazardous waste" has the meaning as defined in Section 25117.9 of the Health and Safety Code. The study refers to batteries typically generated as household waste.*

The CIWMB refers to "the potential adverse affects on human health" (Task 1 & 2d). Does the CIWMB want a formal risk assessment of the potential adverse affects or does the Board want a review of the literature regarding this subject?

Answer: *Task 1 of Section II-1 does not refer to "potential adverse affects on human health". Task 1 refers to "...any threats to human health and the environment." The Board would like an identification of potential risks involved in all the phases of recycling household batteries, including collection, storage, transportation, and reclamation of reusable materials. The degree and manner in which this requirement is fulfilled is left to the bidder to propose.*

In conducting a literature search of additional information from previous battery studies (see Task 4), there are studies that include risk assessments, these risk assessments should be included as attachments to the Board's battery study.

The CIWMB refers to "avoided costs". Will the Board provide the contractor with the estimated avoided landfill costs in California? What other costs does the Board expect to be included in avoided costs?

Answer: *It is the responsibility of the bidder to identify avoided landfill costs in California based upon information available to the contractor. Other avoided costs are to be identified by the contractor.*

Does the Board want a formal analysis of HHW programs or may secondary materials and sources be referred to for this part of the study?

Answer: *The Board does not want a formal analysis of HHW programs. Task 2(c)(D) refers to a description of how existing types of HHW collection programs e.g. permanent facilities, one-day collection events (Toxics Only Days, Recyclable Only Days), mobile collection systems, etc. can be utilized for the collection of household batteries. If there are approximately ten household battery collection programs in the United States, an analysis of each type of battery collection program should be included in the Board's battery study.*

Does the "review of legislative history include federal legislation, legislation of states other than in California, and legislation of nations other than the United States?

Answer: Yes

What studies of household batteries has the CIWMB (or its predecessor, the California Waste Management Board) completed?

Answer: *The CIWMB, or its predecessor, has not completed any studies on household batteries.*

In describing the approach to completing this study, is the contractor limited to just the seven tasks outlined in the RFP? If additional tasks are deemed necessary by the contractor, can these tasks be added to the Bid Price and Cost Proposal (RFP Attachment B)?

Answer: *The contractor is not limited to the seven tasks outlined in the RFP. However, if the contractor determines that additional tasks are necessary in order to perform the tasks outlined in the RFP, these additional tasks must be described in the proposal and be incorporated into the Bid Price and Cost Proposal. All bidders are advised that the proposal will be judged for their ability to complete the enumerated tasks, with the contract being awarded to the lowest qualified bidder.*

Will the Board extend the due date of the proposal so that contractors may incorporate the answers into the required Bid Package?

Answer: *No*

It is not clear whether Task 2(c)(D), which states "The voluntary collection system, the Beverage container Act, and the deposit system, in conjunction with the collection of other household hazardous wastes.", requests study of all four collection systems acting simultaneously, or study of the effect on the first three individual systems on the fourth, or something else entirely.

Answer: *Task 2(c)(D) refers to a study of all four collection systems operating in combination with each other. The other types of collection systems listed in this RFP must be described individually as required by sections (A), (B), and (C) of Task 2(c)*

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Policy, Research and Technical Assistance Committee
August 15, 1991

AGENDA ITEM 2

ITEM:

Consideration of a research priority methodology

COMMITTEE ACTION:

Direction and guidance to staff

BACKGROUND:

Public Resources Code (PRC) § 42650 authorizes the Board to establish a comprehensive research and development (R&D) program. In the past, the Board was only able to sporadically conduct research on a year-to-year basis as limited contract funds and staff were available.

In addition to long-term, fundamental research and development activities, the statute includes a broad spectrum of science and technology activities that will assist the Board in fulfilling its integrated waste management mission including technology transfer, research activity coordination, policy development and support, and technical assistance.

Board staff committed at the April 25, 1991, committee meeting to develop a first-cut of a methodology to set research priorities and develop and evaluate research concepts.

ANALYSIS:

In order to achieve the many diverse mandates and objectives for science and technology activities the Board should have a rational, systematic process to assist in their decision making. Such a process would include needs assessment, research priority identification, and resource allocation procedures.

Goal

The goal of the Board's new research and development program is to identify, develop, and refine processes that will assist 1) state and local governments and 2) private industries to implement innovative resource management and waste reduction programs [PRC § 42650].

By funding and promoting projects which have the potential for reducing solid waste generation by source reduction, recycling

and composting, the viability of the alternatives for reducing the dependency on incineration and land disposal can be demonstrated. The Board will make public the information generated by the research program to promote integrated waste management.

Selection Process

◆ Needs Assessment

An annual needs assessment will be performed that will consist of the compiling of new statutory mandates, new and existing statutory authorization, compelling program needs developed by staff and concepts forwarded by Board members. The list of research and technology concepts will be compiled for the Policy, Research and Technical Assistance Committee of the Board.

◆ Consultation with Council on Science and Technology. The Board will consult with the Council on Science and Technology for their assistance in establishing the annual priority criteria and performing the technical review of proposals, as needed.

◆ The Policy, Research and Technical Assistance Committee will recommend and the Board will determine the appropriate vehicle for a given research concept or combination of concepts. There are several appropriate vehicles to engage in to perform the selected priority research concepts. Additional research vehicles may need to be considered, if the preferred vehicle proves infeasible.

▶ In-house research. If the time-frame allows it is advantageous to have in-house technical staff perform certain research to retain the experience and knowledge gained in the process of performing the work.

▶ Inter-agency agreements (IAs). The Board may enter into agreements with other public agencies that can perform certain services based on existing personnel and/or equipment. IAs can be a problem when the Board's work may be given lower priority than that Agency's work if a choice has to be made.

▶ Individual Invitations for Bid (IFBs) or Requests for Proposals (RFPs). It may be appropriate to competitively bid contracts for an individual research priority project or a combination of projects requiring similar services.

◆ Publication of Annual Research Priorities

The Policy, Research and Technical Assistance will recommend

and the Board will adopt annual priority criteria to be used in the evaluation of solicited and unsolicited proposals.

♦ Proposal Evaluation

Board staff will conduct an initial review of solicited and unsolicited proposals to determine the applicant's eligibility, the completeness of the application, and to make a preliminary evaluation of the proposed project. Applications that pass the initial review will then undergo a detailed technical review.

Preference will be given to projects according to the integrated waste management hierarchy of source reduction first, followed by recycling and composting, and then treatment and alternative disposal technologies. Site mitigation projects are also eligible.

The Board will select proposals that offer the greatest opportunity to reduce the volume or threat to public health, safety and the environment of wastes generated within the State which would otherwise require land disposal. A variety of criteria will be used, but preference will be given to proposals which focus on a specific technology or method rather than broad industry or waste stream studies.

Due to this program's diversity, the Board may receive a wide variety of proposals addressing several different types of industrial wastestreams in all four phases. The Board hopes to award one or more grants in each of the four phases, provided that highly qualified applications are received in those phases.

Priority Criteria

♦ Statutory Urgency

- ▶ Mandate - The Board will consider statutory mandates and any required statutory deadlines.
- ▶ Authorization - The Board will consider the statutory authorization to engage in proposed activities and any suggested statutory dates or program requirements.

♦ Relation to Integrated Waste Management Hierarchy

- ▶ Position on tiers - The Board will give preference to activities higher in the hierarchy.
- ▶ Directness - The Board will consider how closely the activities relate to the hierarchy including who and how many will benefit/impact, the nature of the impact/benefit (i.e. public health and safety,

environment, time, money)

- ▶ Diversion goals - The Board will give preference to activities that will significantly and directly facilitate local jurisdictions in meeting the diversion goals.

♦ Cost

- ▶ The Board will consider the amount of funding requested related to the phase and the potential benefits.
- ▶ The Board will consider the project's cost effectiveness, and other factors including the project's payback period.

♦ Likelihood of Success

- ▶ The Board will consider the applicants' managerial and technical abilities to conduct the study, the project's technical and economical feasibility, and whether the project is a continuation of a previous project. Applicants must have obtained the necessary permits and licenses.

♦ Innovation

- ▶ The Board will consider any exceptional circumstances which affect the need, utility, or potential of the project.

♦ Transferability

- ▶ The Board will consider the project's demonstration value and ability to stimulate follow-up projects and its potential for widespread use.
- ▶ The Board will consider the types of industries or businesses affected, and the potential for transferring the proposed methodology or technology to other industries.

♦ Funding

- ▶ The Board will consider the need for research funds, other funding sources investigated or available for the project and the extent to which these sources will be used. Previous requests should be described for public funds (include state, federal, out-of-state, or local sources) for any work related to the proposed project.
- ▶ Match Contribution -- The Board will consider the

percentage of the total project cost that will be committed from other sources and whether the project has had any previous funding.

♦ Annual Priorities

- ▶ The Board will establish and publish a list of additional criteria for activities or technologies that will be given preference each year.

Eligibility

♦ Eligible Applicants

The following are eligible to receive funding under this program:

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| * Private Business | * Government Agencies |
| * Public Utilities | * Trade Associations |
| * Universities | * Nonprofit Organizations |
| * Individuals | * Any Combinations of the Above |

♦ Eligible Projects

Any innovative solid waste reduction technology or methodology is eligible for funding under this program. Projects are eligible in all phases of development. This means that projects which are conceptual, pilot, prototype, close-to-marketable, research-oriented, or established but not demonstrated or not in use in California, are all eligible. Applicants may enter the program at any phase. Researchers who wish to enter directly into an advanced phase must submit documentation of work equivalent to the preceding phases.

♦ Ineligible Projects

- ▶ Projects involving radioactive wastes.
- ▶ Projects involving hazardous wastes, except household hazardous waste and ash from the incineration of nonhazardous solid waste.
- ▶ Projects directed towards increasing rather than reducing solid waste generation.
- ▶ Projects required by permit conditions or enforcement actions.

♦ Phase Eligibility

Applications must be completed for the appropriate phase:

Phase I - Funds will be granted to study the feasibility of a proposed project. This phase is intended for projects which are at the stage of moving from basic development research to assessment of their potential for application on a pilot or commercial scale. Researchers are expected to conduct economic and technical feasibility studies necessary to justify proceeding further with the proposed technology or methodology. A preliminary assessment of permitting requirements should be conducted. Phase I and II funds are not to be used for purchasing major items related to constructing prototypes or full-scale test units.

Phase II - Funds will be granted for project design and permitting. In this phase, applicants must have completed a feasibility study that indicates the methodology or technology is technically feasible and economically viable. Researchers are expected to use the funding in this phase to design, improve, research, and develop the proposed technology or methodology. Funds can also be used to obtain permits from all agencies having regulatory authority over the project. Typical activities funded under this phase include drawing plans, establishing actual construction specifications, optimizing operational parameters, and identifying and applying for permits. Phase I and II funds are not to be used for purchasing major items related to construction prototypes or full-scale test units.

Phase III - Funds will be granted for construction and operation test units. Feasibility and design studies must be complete in order to be eligible for this phase. Applicants must also provide evidence of insurance and all required permits for eligibility. Permits (or variances from permitting requirements) may be required from state and local agencies other than the Board. Evidence of regulatory authority to construct or operate must be provided. Phase III applications without evidence of permits will be disqualified. Phase III operations must be conducted within the State of California, although fabrication may occur out of state, if necessary. Typical activities fundable under this phase include equipment construction, site improvement, technology demonstration, and operating costs. As a condition of receiving a Phase III grant, the researcher must allow the results of the project to be evaluated and the information to be disseminated to the public. It is also the Board's intent to have public participation with Phase III grants.

Phase IV - Funds will be granted to evaluate the effectiveness of technologies, methodologies, or facilities. Feasibility studies, design and construction must be complete in order to be eligible for this phase. As for Phase II projects, applicants must also provide evidence of insurance and all required permits. This phase can be used to develop operational data and information for the purpose

of documenting compliance with regulatory permits, to conduct sampling and laboratory analysis, and to assess the transferability of the approach to other solid wastes.

Common Proposal Format

The use of a common format that addresses the Board's established priorities and the following will facilitate the systematic evaluation of proposals:

1. The purposes and objectives of the project.
2. Identify the project as either source reduction, recycling or composting. Discuss how the project will accomplish this strategy. Discuss how the technology works in a step-by-step outline, i.e., where is the waste input, how is the waste processed, and what form(s) does the waste take when it exits. Provide an illustration if appropriate.
3. Past and future activities related to the project. For applications to Phases II, III, and IV, applicants must document the satisfactory completion of feasibility studies, design, and/or construction, as appropriate.
4. The need for the project.
5. The impact this technology will have on reducing solid waste generated in California. Mention the volume, threat to public health and safety, and types of solid waste affected by this technology. Mention the wastes to be generated during the course of the project and discuss how they will be managed.
6. A discussion of the relative costs and benefits.
7. A discussion about what is unique or innovative about the methods or technology and why. Describe how it compares with the state-of-the-art. Provide a brief list of the other technologies which address the same waste stream. Provide other reasons why this technology should be selected.
8. The types of industries or businesses affected, and the potential for transferring the proposed methodology or technology to other industries.
9. The need for grant funds. List other funding sources investigated or available for the project and the extent to which these sources will be used. List previous requests for public funds (include state, federal, out-of-state, or local sources) for any work related to the proposed project.

10. Where the project will be conducted. Provide current and proposed site layout, material processing flow diagrams, charts, etc.
11. The useful life expectancy of equipment.
12. A discussion of the technical and economic impacts of the scale-up from pilot to commercial.
13. The pertinent copyrights, patents and patents pending, and trade secret doctrines in force that relate to the project.

Prepared by: William R. Orr *WR* Phone 445-9588

Approved: Herb Iwahiro *H Iwahiro* Phone 7-9178

Legal review: MEM Date/Time 8/6/91-11:30 AM

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD
Policy, Research, and Technical Assistance Committee
August 15, 1991

AGENDA ITEM 3

ITEM: Consideration of Participation in a U.S. EPA Data Collection Project on Unit Pricing Systems.

BACKGROUND:

Unit pricing systems are waste collection programs which charge waste generators for collection in proportion to the amount of waste collected. This concept is generally fairly new, but has been extensively researched and tested in Seattle, Washington over the last decade. In Seattle, unit prices average \$14 for the first 30 gallon can of waste left for pick up and \$9 for each additional can. Seattle's subscription program is viewed as a national model.

Since 1981, when Seattle established its subscription system for waste collection, the average residential service subscription has dropped from 3.5 to 1.4 cans per household. Some of this reduction, however, was initially attributed to increased compaction of waste by households. As of January 1990, 86% of the City's residents use only a single 30-gallon or smaller can. The amount of waste Seattle sends to landfills has dropped 24% by weight due to its refuse can subscription system coupled with its curbside recycling program.

There are however other important families of unit pricing systems whose performance is not as well documented. These "bag and tag" systems include collection systems which pick up only standardized bags sold by the collection agency, or which pick up waste in containers with special tags purchased by waste generators, or which actually weigh the waste collected from each generator. In order to make informed decisions, a thorough knowledge of all waste management pricing options is essential.

The Contract/Finance Branch's review of 51 draft Source Reduction and Recycling Elements (SRRE) submitted by different California jurisdictions reveals that 38 jurisdictions refer to the use of unit pricing as follows:

- Seven already claim to have such a system,
- One plans to adopt such a system by 1992 and another by 1993,
- Eleven cities plan to adopt such a program by 1995,
- Six cities intend to adopt unit pricing in the near future,
- Twelve will evaluate or consider unit pricing in the future,

This indicates a significant level of interest in this approach on the part of local waste management planning organizations.

Analysis:

The Board has an opportunity to acquire important information on unit pricing systems and gain access to a larger field of information in a very cost-effective way by augmenting a project undertaken by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Currently EPA is contracting with the Research Triangle Institute (RTI) to develop two databases relating to unit pricing systems. One is a "profile database" that will compile information on approximately 100 communities nationwide that have implemented unit pricing systems for waste collection. This database will compile illustrative information, including waste management program types, demographic, and economic information. Based on the information in this database, RTI will identify a subset of communities with "bag and tag" systems, on which "performance" data can be collected. These systems are found in, and thus this subset will be located predominantly in, the eastern United States. With this more detailed "performance" data, a summary analysis will be made on the effects of unit pricing programs on waste stream characteristics. EPA has authorized approximately \$50,000 for this project.

If the Board supplements the funding for this project, for an amount not to exceed \$20,000, another "performance" database will be compiled on "subscription" or "can-based" systems which are predominantly found in the western states. Thus, with our funding, a database will be developed for the Board for a subset of six to nine California communities. This database will include information on waste management programs, key mixed waste flows, recycling activities, and program costs. Additionally, by augmenting this project the Board will have early access to EPA's "profile" and "performance" databases. By participating in this effort the Board can obtain draft versions of the data and analyses from EPA's databases, far in advance of when final versions will be available to the public. Thus the Board can use this information much earlier than it could otherwise.

The Board's augmentation of EPA's project will provide background information about unit pricing systems for use by local governments in the process of making decisions concerning unit pricing systems. The data that will then be available to the Board will serve as a source of advisory and technical assistance information to local governments that identifies and compares various unit pricing systems.

The purpose of augmenting this project is to identify and gather information on existing unit pricing systems nationwide and on existing "can-based" systems in California. This information then

can be used a) to identify the existence of the full gamut of unit pricing systems that exist and b) to summarize the performance of these programs. Knowledge of the existence and the relative merits of different types of systems will be valuable to those considering adopting such systems. The State can thus obtain a nationwide picture of existing unit pricing systems. This information can later be used, if desired, to design subsequent technical assistance projects concerning unit pricing systems.

The project description for the California performance database project is contained in attachment 1. If this augmentation is approved, the project will be completed by the end of December, 1991. The work to be completed by RTI for the Board is summarized as follows:

- A. Draft a detailed work plan.
- B. Establish criteria for selecting communities that use unit pricing. These criteria will include city size, availability of data on waste flows, costs, and revenues, location, and other (waste management program) features.
- C. Identify the variables needed to evaluate the performance of unit pricing programs. These variables will be based on a theoretical analysis of household solid waste management and a literature review undertaken for this project. Examples of the data that would be included are: the characteristics and magnitudes of the rate structure used by community, waste flows to residential and commercial mixed waste collection and disposal facilities, waste flows to recycling, composting operations, costs and revenues associated with the various features of the solid waste programs, and indicators of behavior on the part of households aimed at reducing waste disposal costs.
- D. Collect data on performance variables from public documents, studies and inquiries made to the selected communities.
- E. Enter the data into the database. A summary analysis of the data will be provided to the Board.

The relatively low cost of this project (\$10,000-\$20,000) is due to the fact that the Board's funding would be adding the "can-based performance" database to the "bag and tag performance" database and to the larger "community profile" data collection effort RTI is now performing. This means that much of the preliminary design and planning work for the California performance database will be done in conjunction with work on the "profile" and "bag-tag performance" databases which EPA is funding.

STAFF COMMENTS:

The database development outlined above is a systematic and cost-effective data collection process that will provide the Board and local governments with a great deal of information on unit pricing systems.

With the Board's approval staff will pursue a sole source contract with the U.S. EPA to complete California's performance database as outlined in the attached Project Description. Following the development of this database, staff will report to the Board.

Attachments

1. Performance database project description
2. Resolution No. 91-60

Prepared by : Dennis Meyers
Reviewed by : Don Dier
Legal Review: _____

Phone 327-9384

Phone 324-0266

Date/Time 8-1-91

15:30

A PERFORMANCE DATABASE FOR
CAN OR CART-BASED UNIT PRICING PROGRAMS
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE
JUNE 28, 1991

1. INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

Unit pricing of municipal solid waste (charging municipal solid waste generators for collection and disposal in proportion to the amount of waste they generate) has great appeal. The idea has captured the interest of many waste professionals, community, and state officials, and private citizens alike. In many cases, however, decision makers are hesitant to actually adopt such a solid waste financing program without first having good evidence of how the programs work in practice: how do they affect system costs, recycling programs, commercial waste collections, system revenues, and, of course, mixed waste collection? This is quite reasonable given the professional or political risks involved in adoption of a novel and highly visible program for reforming community waste management.

Two years ago, RTI profiled the programs of sixteen communities that used unit pricing for the U.S. EPA. Since then, quite a few other unit pricing programs have been established or identified. Research Triangle Institute (RTI) has assembled a list of these communities and rudimentary descriptions of many of the programs in communities not in the original set of sixteen. RTI is in the process of developing waste management profiles for this expanded list of communities for EPA. It is also developing performance data bases for a subset of six to nine communities that have tag, bag, or weight-based pricing systems.

PURPOSE

The objective of this project is to develop for the California Integrated waste Management Board a performance database for can or cart-based unit pricing programs. Such systems, often referred to as subscription systems, are common in the western United State, especially in California. The database would draw upon the community waste management information now being gathered for EPA's unit pricing profile database by RTI and would parallel the

performance database being developed for bag, tag, or weight-based programs currently operating in the U.S.

The performance database developed for CIWMB will be developed for a subset of six to nine of the communities included in the profile database. It will include information on changes in the community waste management programs, key mixed waste flows, recycling activities, costs, and other variables necessary for an evaluation of the performance of unit pricing in those communities.

2. TECHNICAL APPROACH

RTI will perform the following tasks to achieve these objectives

Task 1: Write a Work Plan

Drawing upon the project description and its experience with the profile and performance databases on unit pricing, RTI will draft a detailed work plan and submit it to the CIWMB Project Manager for approval one week after the project contract has been approved.

Task 2: Establish Criteria for Selecting Communities for Performance Database

In consultation with the CIWMB Project Manager, RTI will establish criteria for selecting a subset of communities that use can or cart-based programs from which to gather additional information on the performance of their unit pricing programs. These criteria will include such considerations as city size; availability of data on waste flows, costs, and revenues; location; and other features of the communities waste management program and institutions. In accordance with these criteria, the contractor will select six to nine communities to be included in the performance database. RTI will identify and recommend the communities to be selected for the performance data base in a memo delivered to the CIWMB manager within eight weeks after approval of the work plan.

Task 3: Identify Performance Variables and Develop Performance Database Structure

In consultation with the CIWMB Project Manager, RTI will identify the variables needed to evaluate the performance of unit pricing programs. These variables will be based on both a theoretical analysis of household solid waste management identified by RTI in its past projects and the literature review undertaken in support of this project. Examples of the information that would likely be included in this set of variables are: the characteristics and magnitudes of the rate structure used by the

community; waste flows to residential and commercial mixed waste collection and disposal; waste flows to recycling, composting, white goods, oversized goods and other special solid waste programs; costs and revenues associated with the various features of the solid waste programs; and indicators of behavior on the part of households aimed at reducing the mixed waste disposal costs.

RTI, in keeping with the decisions made in consultation with the work assignment manager, will identify database fields, structure, and software that will allow entry and manipulation of the performance data. The software is likely to be the same as that used to construct the profile database and tag, bag, and weight-based database being developed by RTI for EPA.

Task 4: Collect Performance Data

RTI will collect data on performance variables from public documents of the communities selected for inclusion in the performance database, from published studies of unit pricing programs, and from inquiries made to the selected communities. RTI will not perform any primary data collection but will attempt to develop data from multiple secondary sources and from indirect indicators so as to improve data assessment and quality. Situations will undoubtedly arise in which no satisfactory data are available using either direct or indirect methods. RTI will note the problem and identify whether the data did not exist, was confidential, or was simply not of very good quality.

Contacts made to collect the data will include community officials, interested citizens, and representatives of private firms whose work, daily routines, or businesses have been affected by the can or cart-based unit pricing programs.

Task 5: Enter Performance Data

RTI will enter the performance data into the database. RTI will provide CIWMB with the performance database, along with a brief report summarizing the information in the database, at the end of the project. RTI will deliver a draft copy of the database and a draft report summarizing the database on November 29, 1991. Final copies of the performance database (one electronic and three hard copies) and summary report (three hard copies) will be delivered to CIWMB on December 30, 1991.

California Integrated Waste Management Board

Resolution 91-60

August 28, 1991

BE IT RESOLVED that the Board hereby awards a sole source Unit Pricing Database contract to the United States Environmental Protection Agency. The total amount of this contract will not exceed \$20,000.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Executive Director of the California Integrated Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Integrated Waste Management Board on August 28, 1991.

Dated:

Ralph E. Chandler
Executive Director

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD
Policy, Research and Technical Assistance Committee

August 15, 1991

AGENDA ITEM #4

ITEM: Presentation on the Paint Recycling Task Force.

BACKGROUND:

Approximately 45% of household hazardous waste (HHW) received at collection programs is a combination of latex paint and oil-based paint. As a result of this, an ad hoc committee called the Paint Recycling Task Force (Task Force) was voluntarily formed in December of 1989. The Task Force is a working group of various representatives from state, local and federal government; paint manufacturing; paint and coatings association; paint contractor and decorators associations; HHW collection program contractors and independent community groups. The Task Force meets approximately every other month with the primary task of working of increasing the amount of paint recycled in California.

One method of working towards the goal of recycling paint statewide is identifying the barriers which currently prevent the paint manufacturing industry from recycling paint. Those barriers, up to this point, have been identified as:

- 1) The unknown hazardous constituents of paint received at collection events.
- 2) The requirements for a hazardous waste facility permit to recycle the paint,
- 3) The paint manufacturers concerns for their workers safety due to unknown chemicals in the collected paint,
- 4) Concerns over the lack of a markets for the paint.

The attached Mission Statement and Objectives have been drafted by the Task Force to address these barriers.

The Task Force has proposed the implementation of a study which would alleviate the aforementioned barriers. The California Polytechnic University San Luis Obispo Chemistry Department would be conducting this study. The Paint Recycling Task Force would like the Board to be the lead agency on the contract concept.

The previous Board supported the Task Force since its conception, viewing the Task Force as a means of recycling paint and thus eliminating paint disposal at solid waste landfills. The Task

Force recognizes the existence of a new Board, and is anticipating the Board's continued support.

ANALYSIS:

One method of working towards the goal of recycling paint statewide is identifying the barriers which currently prevent the paint manufacturing industry from recycling paint. Those barriers, up to this point, have been identified as:

- 1) The unknown hazardous constituents of paint received at collection events.
- 2) The requirements for a hazardous waste facility permit to recycle the paint,
- 3) The paint manufacturers concerns for their workers safety due to unknown chemicals in the collected paint,
- 4) Concerns over the lack of a markets for the paint.

The Task Force has drafted a Mission Statement with Objectives to address these barriers.

The Task Force has also proposed the implementation of a study which would alleviate the aforementioned barriers. The California Polytechnic (Cal Poly) University San Luis Obispo Chemistry Department would be conducting this study.

The components of the Cal Poly study are:

- 1) The testing of collected paint for hazardous constituents prior to recycling.
- 2) Developing sorting protocols for collected paint in efforts to facilitate the marketability of the recycled paint.
- 3) Establishing a schedule and mechanism for the periodic testing of collected paint to determine whether the paints contains hazardous constituents.
- 4) Developing brochures to educate the public on the benefits of recycling paint.
- 5) Developing a generic Material Safety Data Sheet.
- 6) Testing the quality of the finished recycled paint.

Once the barriers which prevent the recycling of paint are eliminated, HHW collection programs and solid waste facility load check programs may encounter a decrease in the amount of paint received. Community graffiti abatement programs and low income

housing projects, which utilize recycled paint, may encounter an increase in the availability of inexpensive recycled paint.

STAFF COMMENTS:

A representative from the Paint Recycling Task Force will be presenting this item.

This item is presented for information only.

Prepared By: Fernando Berton FB. Phone: 322-9799

Reviewed By: William R. Orr WO Phone: 445-9588

Legal Review: LS Date/Time: 5-2-91

11:00

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Policy, Research, and Technical Assistance Committee
August 15, 1991

AGENDA ITEM 5

Item: Presentation of the draft technical report on the Waste-to-Energy Demonstration Program (WTEDP).

Background:

In the spring of 1987, the legislature allocated funds totalling one million dollars to the Board from the Department of Energy's Petroleum Violation Escrow Account. The funds were to be used to develop a program to demonstrate whether or not waste-to-energy technology could meet California's environmental regulations.

In June, 1987, the CWMB convened a technical advisory committee (TAC) with representation from several state and local regulatory agencies to assist in the conduct of the program. The committee was composed of the following: the Energy Commission, the Air Resources Board, the Water Resources Control Board, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the Department of Health Services. Upon the selection of the Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility as the test site, the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County were invited to join. Over the following year, the committee developed a testing program designed to obtain data on the waste, ash and emissions at the Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility.

Sampling was conducted at the facility in July and August of 1988. Samples of waste, ash, and emissions were obtained while the plant was burning two different waste streams. The samples were submitted to various laboratories for analysis. The lab analyses were completed and all data received by April 1989. The data were reviewed by the TAC and a separately established expert review committee (ERC) which was composed of experts in combustion analysis and statistical analysis.

The contractor, the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (CSD), had prepared a draft of the report by April of 1990. The TAC and Board staff reviewed and commented extensively on the report over the summer. CSD incorporated some of the comments and the revised draft was reviewed again by staff and the TAC. The TAC members still had serious concerns with the writing and the inferences drawn from the report. The Board decided to accept the technical work as sufficient to fulfill the contractual obligations, but that to resolve the policy implications, the final report would best be rewritten by Board staff and the TAC.

Staff Comments:

The present version of the report has not been reviewed by the TAC. Staff recommends that, after incorporating any comments of the Committee, the TAC review the report. To give the TAC and staff sufficient time, staff recommends a comment period of one month, two weeks for incorporation of comments, with the final version returning to the Committee for referral to the Board in October.

Attachments: WTEDP report to be submitted prior to the meeting

Prepared by: Martha Gildart UCJ 8/1/71 Phone 5-9534

Reviewed by: William R. Orr UCJ in WO Phone 5-9588

Legal review: TRAM - 8/1/71 - 5:05 pm Phone

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Policy, Research, and Technical Assistance Committee

August 15, 1991

AGENDA ITEM 6

ITEM:

Status of the Paper Industry Study

BACKGROUND:

Section 42776 of the California Public Resource Code requires that the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) conduct a survey of the paper industry to assess the availability, quality and market for all recycled-content papers, including groundwood papers that are not newsprint. The survey's findings are to be reported to the Legislature by July 1, 1994.

Staff is currently working on the regulations for the newsprint program. The proposed regulations will be mailed out for public comment on August 15. If there are only minor changes needed, staff estimates that the regulations will be presented to this Committee for approval, and to the full Board for final approval at the September meetings.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

This is the first date a Committee has heard this item.

ANALYSIS:

- A. The Paper Industry Study is designed to test the following staff hypotheses:
1. To be fully effective, an established testing protocol is needed for all paper types [for example, the American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM) method]. Specifically, there is a need for additional testing methods for different types of papers as existing methods may not be sufficient for paper types other than newsprint.
 2. It is technologically feasible for manufacturers of all types of paper to produce 40% recycled-content paper products.
 3. The market for recycled-content papers is best left to free market forces not to legislative mandates. However, the private sector may need incentives for producing recycled-content paper.

B. Staff proposes a two stage approach to obtain data necessary for the paper study:

1. Stage One

- a. A contract for technical testing of paper grades was recently signed. This contract will enable the CIWMB to test current newsprint samples for brightness, opacity, and cross machine tear strength. The results of these tests will be used as the basis for setting comparable standards as required by PRC Section 42775 (a).
- b. Staff has begun a literature search (including paper and pulp periodicals) to build an information base regarding the quality and availability of different grades of paper. Staff will use this information to categorize the many paper types into a manageable number of grades for tracking and testing purposes (e.g., coated, uncoated, printing, writing, newsprint, etc.). Staff will also obtain market, quality, and availability data as required by PRC Section 42776.
- c. Staff will survey major paper manufacturers and distributors to determine which manufacturers are producing what types of paper and where it is being used. This will provide staff with data regarding paper produced across the United States, Canada and abroad. The survey provides the Board an opportunity to inform the paper industry of California's standards and mandates for recycled content paper.

2. Stage Two

- a. Track, record, and document recycled-content paper activity and use tabulated data as the basis for further research.

C. To implement the study, staff proposes to:

1. Contract with a private statistics consultant to ensure the collection of valid statistical data.
2. Identify and work in consultation with an arbitrator for the review of technical paper industry data, as staff currently employed at the Board lack the technical expertise.

D. As a result of the above activities, CIWMB staff will:

1. Produce semi-annual reports regarding recycled-content papers.
2. Present the final recycled-content paper survey report to the Committee and the Legislature by July 1, 1994.

STAFF COMMENTS:

After consulting with the statistics expert, staff will present the Committee with a variety of sampling methodologies with staffing estimates. Staff will seek Committee input regarding the methodology to use based upon the Committee's expectations of the content of the final report.

Prepared By: Tim Dunn phone: 7-9388

Reviewed By: Carol Brown phone: 7-9385

Legal Review: TRM date: 8/1/91 Time: 5:00pm

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD1020 Ninth Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, California 95814

Meeting of the
CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD
LEGISLATIVE AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
 State Capitol, Room 126
 Sacramento, California

August 19, 1991
 1:00 pm

NOTICE AND AGENDA

Note: Items are listed in the order they are scheduled to be considered. Changes in the order may occur.

If written comments are to be submitted to the Committee, 20 copies should be provided.

Important Notice: The Board intends that Committee Meetings will constitute the time and place where the major discussion and deliberation of a listed matter will be initiated. After consideration by the Committee, matters requiring Board action will be placed on an upcoming Board Meeting Agenda. Discussion of matters on Board Meeting Agendas may be limited if the matters are placed on the Board's Consent Agenda by the Committee. Persons interested in commenting on an item being considered by a Board Committee or the full Board are advised to make comments at the Committee meeting where the matter is considered.

Page

1. CONSIDERATION OF LEGISLATION: AB 240 (PEACE), AB 719 (WRIGHT), AB 861 (FRIEDMAN), AB 937 (ROYBAL-ALLARD), AB 1340 (EASTON), AB 1381 (AREIAS), AB 1388 (HORCHER), AB 1515 (SHER), AB 1520 (SHER), AB 1609 (CORTESE), AB 1760 (EASTIN), AB 2061 (POLANCO), AB 2076 (SHER), AB 2092 (SHER), AB 2148 (CHANDLER), SB 50 (TORRES), SB 97 (TORRES) AND SB 960 (HART) (SEPARATE PACKET)
2. CONSIDERATION OF LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS FOR 1992 (SEPARATE PACKET)
3. CONSIDERATION OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS ISSUES (NO PACKET ITEM)
4. CONSIDERATION OF STAFF ANALYSIS OF FOUR "HOTLINE" SYSTEMS 1
5. CONSIDERATION OF KEEP CALIFORNIA BEAUTIFUL PROPOSAL 7

6. OPEN DISCUSSION

7. ADJOURNMENT

Notice: The Committee may hold a closed session to discuss the appointment or employment of public employees and litigation under authority of Government Code Sections 11126(a) and (q), respectively.

For further information contact:
INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD
1020 Ninth Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95814

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

**LEGISLATIVE AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
AUGUST 19, 1991**

AGENDA ITEM 4

ITEM: Consideration of Staff Analysis of Four "Hotline" Systems

COMMITTEE ACTION:

The Legislative and Public Affairs Committee (LPAC) requested staff revise an analysis, prepared for the July 9 meeting, to include a matrix comparison of system capabilities for four different recycling hotlines. Staff was also directed to review a consultant report requested by the Department of Conservation (DOC) regarding telephone systems and hotlines, and include information from that report in the revised analysis.

BACKGROUND:

On May 13, 1991, LPAC heard presentations from three hotline systems. Computerized Recycling Services Inc. (CRS) of Texas, and the vendor or parent company, Audiotech Communication Corporation, presented a proposal for an automated hotline system supported by corporate sponsors. The Association for Environmental Education (AEE), a non-profit organization from Sonoma County, presented ideas for an automated hotline. Staff from the California Integrated Waste Management Board (Board) outlined the status of the Board's Recycling Hotline. As a result of the presentations, LPAC requested that staff perform a comparative analysis of these hotline systems.

Soon thereafter, the Office of the Secretary for Environmental Protection (OEP) requested that the Board explore the possible consolidation of the Department of Conservation (DOC) and the Board 800 number toll free hotlines for efficiency and cost savings. Additionally, DOC began investigating consolidation by contracting for a study investigate the feasibility of combining DOC's two hotlines and the Board's hotline through a centralized call management system. The resulting issue memo to OEP recommended that consideration of consolidation of hotlines be postponed until the DOC study, expected mid-July, (but now due mid August), is completed.

A staff analysis comparing the three hotlines plus the DOC hotline, prepared for the July 9 LPAC meeting, was not presented in full. Staff was directed to revise the analysis to include the DOC conclusions and a matrix comparison of the four systems. Additionally, Donna Ewald, representative of Audiotech Communications Corp., CRS' parent company, addressed the Board to comment on attributes that were not addressed in the staff report.

ANALYSIS:

This analysis will compare the three systems presented at the LPAC meeting in May, 1991 and also the DOC's hotlines at a "static" level as of that May meeting. This means that, while each system is capable adding "bells and whistles", this comparison is based solely on the level of technology that each presented at the May meeting. Potential capabilities for each system will be reviewed separately.

A matrix has been prepared comparing service features of the four systems. In looking at this comparison, it is important to remember that any of these hotlines systems can be modified through existing technology to perform virtually the same functions. Options such as providing 24 hour service, connecting to a live operator on demand, or multi-language capabilities, are available on any system if desired. The cost may be higher when more options are added. The cost to the State of providing a recycling hotline service ranges from no cost to about \$170,000 per year, not including maintenance and updating costs. Maintenance costs would remain constant no matter what delivery system was chosen. System updating costs would be based primarily on the frequency of update, and how much and what type of information is stored in the computer.

All four systems operate from computerized databases containing locations of recycling centers and other information. CRS, AEE, and DOC hotlines give recycling locations for selected materials by zip code. The Board's hotline accesses location information by zip code, city or county. CRS and AEE play pre-recorded bulletin board type educational messages and have a "tree structure" message system requiring callers to press keys in response to a request. The DOC and Board hotlines depend on live operators to respond to calls. The training and expertise of the operators and the design of the tree structure will strongly impact user satisfaction with a given system.

The DOC contract study should be available mid August. However, Board staff had the opportunity to review a preliminary draft of the report. In the draft form three options were identified: 1) operate the DOC hotline in-house with live operators and Telecom approved improvements, 2) prepare an RFP for automated telephone system improvements, and 3) through a service bureau.

Another area the report investigated was allowing access to the Board's hotline through a call management system combining DOC hotline numbers and the Board's hotline number at a central point. Calls would be routed to the appropriate system -- audiotext for DOC redemption locations or live operators at the Board or elsewhere. For instance, calls for multi materials or hazardous waste would be routed to the Board's hotline. The DOC contract study conclusions indicate that DOC hotline refers a large number of calls to the Board's hotline.

CRS/Audiotech Communications Corp.

CRS operates a 24 hour automated voice mail audiotext system in Austin, Texas, providing pre-recorded environmental messages and recycling locations by zip code. CRS and Audiotech Communications, the parent organization, operate with a combination voice mail and computer interface using recycling location data provided by the State of Texas. CRS anticipates a national toll free number, 800-RECYCLE, which would transfer the calls to the appropriate state, region, or locality. The proposal submitted to the Board is for a fully automated system, operated 24 hours per day at no cost to the Board. This system would be subsidized by corporate sponsors from local governments and businesses. CRS requested exclusive rights to distribute recycling locations for the Board. The Board and CRS would solicit companies to become sponsors and the Board would have final approval over sponsorship.

Callers to the CRS hotline could leave messages on voice mail to be transcribed and answered later by staff of whichever voice mail box is involved. Additionally, voice mail technology offers the option to speak with a staff person when requested by a caller. The CRS system has the potential to accommodate callers speaking different languages and provide access to live operators, and is willing to negotiate any additional services.

Association for Environmental Education

AEE is a non-profit organization that promotes environmental issues. AEE operates a system that combines voice mail and a computer interface with "prerecorded" educational information on a trial basis in Sonoma County. AEE proposes a 24 hour automated voice mail system with the option to reach live operators to serve the state. Additionally, the proposed system could accommodate callers speaking five different languages. Representatives of AEE indicate that the equipment required for the start-up costs between \$15,000 and \$25,000.

Department of Conservation

DOC's hotlines provide beverage container redemption information through an answering service located in Florida and staff in Sacramento. The Florida-based service provides recycling location information to assist the public in recycling beverage containers. Service is available 16 hours per day, Monday through Saturday, with 16 operators answering approximately 6,400 calls per month. The second DOC toll free number, based in Sacramento, operates for the express purpose of providing specialized information pertinent to the "Bottle Bill." Many of the requests for information from the public and recycling industry are then transferred to various working units within DOC. Two operators handle approximately 1,000 calls per month. Calls unrelated to the "Bottle Bill" are transferred to the Board or other appropriate agencies.

California Integrated Waste Management Board

The Board's Recycling Hotline gives advice and information on a full range of integrated waste management issues. These include source reduction and reuse options, locations for deposit of used oil, multi-material recycling center locations, curbside programs, household hazardous waste collection events, and buy recycled information. Advice also covers the spectrum of waste types, including such "exotic wastes" as waste fats from restaurants, used fluorescent lamps, and old paint.

Board staff, (currently one full time employee and eight part-time student assistants) in Sacramento answers between 5,000 and 6,000 calls per month. In May, there were two lines available Monday through Friday from 7:30 AM to 5:30 PM. During May, 62% of callers attempting to contact this service reached a busy signal. In June, a third computer was available for making modifications allowing both lines to be fully operated. As a result, there was only 48% overload in June. Beginning July 1, 1991, Uniform Call Distribution with five paths or lines into three hotline stations was installed. This should significantly increase the number of calls answered during peak times. In fact, over 8,000 calls were recorded for July. Staff anticipates the caller overload will be reduced to under 20%.

The information on the Board's Recycling Hotline database is public information and may be made available to any one who requests it. Beginning in August, with the advice and approval of the Board's Legal Office, hotline staff is sending recycling location information from the database in the form of floppy disks. Once distributed, the information is no longer the responsibility of the Board. The Board's name may not be used without prior written approval.

A large part of the service provided by the Recycling Hotline is referral to staff within the Board. General integrated waste management, multi-material, and the household hazardous waste information is requested frequently and requires knowledgeable staff to respond.

STAFF COMMENTS:

There is a myriad of delivery systems and system upgrades for the type of information compiled on the Board's Recycling Hotline database. For instance, Amersave of Alexandria (AOA) has a contract with the state of Virginia to provide oil recycling locations. AOA proposes to eventually include oil recycling locations throughout the United States. The U.S. Steel Can Recycling Institute proposes an 800 number for can labels which would provide recycling locations for steel cans and other materials. Telephone company systems can be modified to almost any level of sophistication one would want. Therefore, any of these four systems could be modified to provide virtually equal levels of service or other companies could provide similar services.

Therefore, the differences among the four systems becomes less important than the question "What level of service does the Board want the Recycling Hotline to have and at what cost?"

ATTACHMENT:

1. COMPARISON OF FOUR HOTLINES SYSTEMS AS OF MAY, 1991

Prepared by: Pat Schiavo & Pat Jones ^{8/9} Phone 322-2341

Reviewed by: Mitch Delmage ^{8/9} Phone 327-9373

Legal review: [Signature] Date/Time 8/12 (200N)

COMPARISON OF FOUR HOTLINES SYSTEMS AS OF MAY, 1991

HOTLINE COMPARISON CHART				
VENDOR	CRS	AEE	DOC	BOARD
TYPE OF BUSINESS	COMMERCIAL	NON-PROFIT	STATE GOVT	STATE GOVT
TYPE OF RESPONSE	AUDIO-TEXT	AUDIO-TEXT	ANSWERING SERVICE	IN-HOUSE STAFF
HOURS PER DAY	24 HRS DAILY	24 HRS DAILY	16 HRS MON-SAT	10 HRS MON-FRI
ACCESS TO A PERSON	VOICE MAIL ONLY	YES	YES	YES
MESSAGES TAKEN BY	VOICE MAIL	VOICE MAIL	ANSWERING SERVICE	IN-HOUSE STAFF
MULTI-LINGUAL	NONE AT THIS TIME	YES	NO	YES
SYSTEM PARAMETERS	48 LINES AUDIO-TEXT	6 LINES AUDIO-TEXT	5 LINES	2 LINES
STAFF ANSWERING CALLS	NONE REQUIRED	ONE	SIXTEEN	NINE
MAIL INFO	YES	YES	YES	YES
AUTOMATED	YES	YES	NO	NO
REDEMPTION VALUE MATERIALS	YES	YES	YES	YES
OTHER RECYCLABLE MATERIALS	YES	YES	NO	YES
HOUSEHOLD HAZ WASTE QUESTIONS	YES - RECORDING	YES - RECORDING	NO	YES - STAFF
IWM QUESTION	YES - VOICE MAIL	YES - VOICE MAIL	NO	YES - STAFF
VENDOR	CRS	AEE	DOC	BOARD

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

LEGISLATION AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
AUGUST 19, 1991

AGENDA ITEM 5

ITEM:

Consideration of Keep California Beautiful Proposal

BACKGROUND:

On June 20, 1990, Governor Deukmejian proclaimed California a Keep America Beautiful affiliate. He subsequently appointed a Board of Directors to create a nonprofit organization dedicated to promoting responsible waste management through education and community outreach programs emphasizing litter and graffiti prevention, source reduction, recycling and public lands stewardship.

The Board of Directors, comprised of representatives of federal and local government, business and industry, and civic and volunteer groups, formed Keep California Beautiful (KCB) and hired an Executive Director to manage the nonprofit organization. The CIWMB allocated \$75,000 in contract funds from the 1990-91 budget to KCB for start-up costs and loaned a full-time staff person and a part-time secretary.

ANALYSIS:

KCB is affiliated with Keep America Beautiful, Inc. (KAB), a national nonprofit public education organization promoting litter prevention, recycling and integrated waste management, and is recognized for its success in the development of community oriented programs at the state and local levels. Currently, there are over 450 communities and 19 states that are KAB affiliates. The KAB System is a behavior-based systems approach for organizing communities to effect change.

Offering a network for information sharing to the 15 affiliates in California, KCB has launched an aggressive community recruitment campaign with a goal of 15 new affiliates by June 1992 and an additional 30 affiliates by June 1993.

The organization continues to expand its scope of activities and is currently exploring innovative source reduction strategies for business and industry that can be incorporated into community waste management programs. For a summary of activities, see Attachment 1, Milestones: 1990-91.

The organization could assist the CIWMB with implementation of their education and public information goals. Attachment 2, Request for Contract Continuance, asks for \$125,000 in 1991-92, and outlines areas of potential partnership.

Attachment 3, Cost/Benefit Summary, includes an income statement to July 31, 1991, and additional cost/benefit data, including donations.

STAFF COMMENTS:

Options for committee action are 1) discussion and continuance to next month for additional information and/or referral to the full Board in October to consider funding, or 2) referral to the full Board to consider funding, or 3) discussion only. Options 1 and 2 would ensure that this item goes before the full Board for consideration of additional funding before the existing contract expires on October 29, 1991, while option 2 could indefinitely delay consideration of the request for continued funding.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Milestones: 1990-91
2. Request for Contract Continuance
3. Cost/Benefit Summary

Prepared by: Candy Robertson  Phone 327-9331

Reviewed by: Tricia Broddrick  Phone 327-9333

Legal review: KE Date/Time 8/9/91 - 14449.

KEEP CALIFORNIA BEAUTIFUL, INC.

Milestones: 1990-1991

- 1) June 1990: Keep California Beautiful is created by gubernatorial proclamation.
- 2) July 1990: KCB Board of Directors, appointed by Governor Deukemejian, meet for the first time.
- 3) September 1990: Cooperating with five state agencies (the CA Integrated Waste Management Board, the Dept. of Conservation, Cal Trans, CA Dept. of Parks and Recreation, and the CA Coastal Commission), KCB helps develop and execute the Governor's California Golden Cleanup campaign. Corporations and organizations affiliated with KCB secure volunteer involvement and distribute approximately 10,000 packets of information and pledges for the event.
- 4) October 1990: every public elementary and secondary school in CA learns about public stewardship and litter prevention through KCB resource packets. In addition, pledges to Keep California Beautiful continue to be received, with over 100 schools and private citizens becoming involved in ongoing projects.
- 5) Exhibits and Displays 90-91: Pamphlets, recycled plastic giveaways and other solid waste information items provided by KCB member companies and the CIWMB were distributed at:
 - League of CA Cities Conference (October)
 - CEIP National Minorities in Environmental Careers (March)
 - CA Parks and Recreation Conference (March)
 - BLM African American Conference (May)
- 6) Lectures and Panels, Spring 1991:
 - American Public Works Assoc.: So. CA Chapter (Riverside)
 - Pacificare Health Care Organization (Anaheim)
 - Society of the Plastics Industry (Carmel)
 - Cal Poly Packaging Symposium (San Luis Obispo)
 - International Council of Shopping Centers (Monterey)
 - Napa County Soroptomists/Rotary (Napa)
 - Ca Glass Recycling Corp.: Glass Awareness Committees (Sacramento)
 - Institute of Packaging Professionals: So. CA Chapter (La Mirada)
- 7) March/April 1991: KCB local program development efforts result in eleven new cities pursuing affiliation with the CA Keep America Beautiful system:

Anaheim
Alhambra
Compton
Lancaster

Long Beach
Oceanside
Orange

Pittsburgh
San Dimas
Tracy

--more--

- 8) **April 1991: Over 250,000 Californians learn about source reduction and opportunities to "Buy Recycled" through a promotion in 750 grocery stores throughout the state. Coinciding with a major coupon giveaway and product promotion by Procter & Gamble, millions more Californians are reminded that their buying habits affect solid waste management. In addition, KCB involves ten major retailers across the state in this waste management program, including Lucky, Safeway, Bel Air Markets, Albertsons, Von's and Raley's.**
- 9) **May 1991: KCB statewide conference for CA Keep America Beautiful coordinators in Santa Barbara brings new program ideas, funding information, new educational materials and professional support to program administrators from San Diego, Santa Barbara, Downey, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Jose, and Fresno. Also participating are representatives from the Ca Integrated Waste Management Board and the Dept. of Conservation.**
- 10) **May 1991: KCB secures nonprofit, 501(c)3 status from the federal government and exempt status from the state of California.**
- 11) **June 1991: Chevron confirms 50,000 trash bags and 75,000 litter bags made from 50% post consumer plastic will be donated to KCB to be distributed for cleanups statewide. Bags will be supplied to each current KAB system, and to each new affiliate in 91-92. The CA Dept. of Parks and Recreation and other volunteers involved in the CA Golden Cleanup will receive bags as needed.**
- 12) **June 1991: California's First Lady, Gayle Wilson, accepts KCB's first Honorary Chair.**
- 13) **July 1991: KCB completes a major public service project at the Mad River Slough/Samoa Dunes in Humboldt County. Over \$3000 in corporate donations and 75 volunteers result in completion of a boardwalk for disabled access to a viewing platform and three other projects.**
- 14) **August 1991: KCB secures funding for first "How-To" video. Dow Chemical underwrites waste minimization/source reduction video to highlight three outstanding industry case studies. Audience: CEO/Upper Management. Partner: CIWMB.**
- 15) **August 1991: KCB and cooperating state agencies finalize plans for 1991 CA Golden Cleanup. The Governor's office becomes involved in planning a major KCB media event at the DPR facility on Brannon Island with Mrs. Wilson and (possibly) the Governor, scheduled for Sept. 21.**

KEEP CALIFORNIA BEAUTIFUL

REQUEST FOR CONTRACT CONTINUANCE

ATTACHMENT 2

Keep California Beautiful respectfully requests consideration of continued contract support at this time to aid in budget planning and fundraising efforts for 1991-92.

HISTORY

In June 1990, the CIWMB agreed to fund KCB \$75,000 from the 1990-91 budget for start-up. Although projected as a two-year commitment, the contract was only guaranteed for one year in light of the transition occurring at the CIWMB.

Staff support was provided at 1-1/2 PYs, also on a potentially renewable basis.

REQUEST

- 1) 1991-92: KCB requests reduced staff commitment balanced by an increase in contract funds of \$125,000.

1992-93: Continuation of contract support at original level of \$75,000.

1993-94: Cessation of general contract support.
- 2) Continuation of staff support for two years: Full-time administrative assistant for internal information coordination. Additional duties to expand into responsibility for coordination of primary and secondary school outreach in liaison with the CIWMB; Golden Cleanup coordination, and general public information response.

Request commitment for 1992-94.

ADDITIONAL AREAS OF POTENTIAL PARTNERSHIP

In view of our mutual interest in specific programs and deliverables, KCB has developed the following list as a springboard for future partnership possibilities with the CIWMB. These items fall beyond the scope of this particular proposal, and are presented at this time to illustrate areas in which KCB feels it can make a significant contribution to the goals of the

CIWMB. KCB would appreciate an opportunity to revisit these possibilities at a time deemed appropriate by this committee.

- 1) Cooperate with the CIWMB and its designated contractor in source reduction outreach. Strategic plans being developed by KCB's Source Reduction committee include information gathering from large, medium and small businesses and industries; liaison with the CIWMB and appropriate business/industry organizations; production of a "Model Programs" video for industry; print materials development and production; local workshop development; workshop underwriting; implementing a pilot program in two cities and one county; and associated staff and travel allocations.
- 2) Cosponsor a Teleconference for Teachers showcasing exceptional educational materials in solid waste management and provide funding for materials distribution statewide.
- 3) Develop a series of ten-minute "How-To" videos to create a library of practical waste management strategies. Topics would cover many aspects of integrated waste management, such as composting, buying recycled, and tips for consumers in source reduction, reuse and recycling; the audience would range from Chambers of Commerce, service organizations and community clubs to city staff and all levels of corporate and professional management. Series would include brochures and workshop coordination.
- 4) Establish a matching grant program for California communities. Grants would be awarded for sanctioned projects developed in cooperation with the CIWMB, focusing on community involvement and/or education in responsible waste management. One criteria for a grant could be membership in Keep America Beautiful or an equivalent community-based program.
- 5) Provide support for the California Golden Cleanup under the sponsorship of California's First Lady, Gayle Wilson.
- 6) Resurrect the litter prevention "Learn to hold it until you get to the can" campaign for radio and billboard.
- 7) Develop the Shopping Center Cooperative Recycling Project and Pre-School Education Program.
- 8) Develop the pilot program proposed by the U. S. Bureau of Land Management which established five two-week summer camps for California inner-city teens to teach them about waste management and environmental stewardship at BLM sites around the state.

**KEEP CALIFORNIA BEAUTIFUL, INC.
COST/BENEFIT SUMMARY**

I. INCOME STATEMENT TO JULY 31, 1991

<u>SOURCE:</u>	<u>CONTRACT/GRANT</u>	<u>PLEDGES</u>	<u>DONATIONS RECEIVED</u>
CIWMB (11/90)	75,000		
Corporate		35,800	52,636
Individual			850
City of Los Angeles			10,000
Associations			500
Other			2150
TOTALS:	\$75,000	\$35,800	\$66,136

Cost/Benefit Ratio to 7/31/91 in Actual Dollars: 1:1.36*

*(For the period beginning 10/1/90 through 7/31/91, for every \$1 contributed by the CIWMB, KCB raised \$1.36 in cash from other sources.)

II. ADDITIONAL COST/BENEFIT DATA**HOURS DONATED****Documented Volunteer Hours (excluding travel)**

KCB Board, Committees: 2025 hours Value: \$21,667.50*

*Rate: \$10.70/hr.

[Nat'l Center for Volunteers, Wash., D.C.]

Mad River Slough Project: 300 hours Value: \$ 1,275.00*

*Minimum wage (\$4.25/hr.)

TOTAL VOLUNTEER HOURS: 2,325

VALUE: \$22,942.50

--more--

IN-KIND DONATIONS

Donated Expenses (KCB Board, Committees): \$41,146.00

Donated Goods/Services

Professional Services:

Legal	\$ 2,000
Accounting	2,000
Public Relations	10,000
Fundraising	500

Total: 14,500

Office Space: 3,404

Equipment (phone, FAX, Apple SEII/Printer): 5,250

Furniture: 1,000

Meeting Rooms: 250

Materials (brochures, pamphlets, etc.): 7,500

Postage (1990 Golden Cleanup packets): 7,500

Projects (Mad River Slough/Dunes): 628

Miscellaneous (LCC Booth, Sac. Bee ad): 3,200

Total Donated Goods/Services \$43,232.00

(PLEASE NOTE: It is impossible to estimate the exact amount of all goods and services donated. For example, no records were available for the number of PSA's broadcast using KCB's 800 #. Where dollar amount figures were unavailable, conservative estimates were used based on the costs of similar materials, or the item was not included.)

KCB COST/BENEFIT SUMMARY

CASH CONTRIBUTIONS: \$ 66,136.00

CASH PLEDGES: 35,800.00

DONATED HOURS: 2,325

VALUED AT: 22,942.50

DONATED EXPENSES: 41,146.00

DONATED GOODS/SERVICES: 43,232.00

TOTAL: \$209,256.50

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD1020 Ninth Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, California 95814

Meeting of the
CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD
ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE
River City Bank Building
1020 Ninth Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

August 21, 1991
1:30 pm

NOTICE AND AGENDA

Note: Items are listed in the order they are scheduled to be considered. Changes in the order may occur.

If written comments are to be submitted to the Committee, 20 copies should be provided.

Important Notice: The Board intends that Committee Meetings will constitute the time and place where the major discussion and deliberation of a listed matter will be initiated. After consideration by the Committee, matters requiring Board action will be placed on an upcoming Board Meeting Agenda. Discussion of matters on Board Meeting Agendas may be limited if the matters are placed on the Board's Consent Agenda by the Committee. Persons interested in commenting on an item being considered by a Board Committee or the full Board are advised to make comments at the Committee meeting where the matter is considered.

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1. CONSIDERATION OF ADOPTION OF BOARD POLICY FOR OVERTIME 1
2. UPDATE ON STATUS OF SOURCE REDUCTION AND RECYCLING ELEMENTS AND HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE ELEMENTS (CONTINUED FROM AUGUST 6TH MEETING, IF NECESSARY)
(NO PACKET ITEM)

INFORMATION ITEMS

3. UPDATE ON AFFIRMATIVE ACTION 2
4. UPDATE ON VACANCY STATUS 4
5. OPEN DISCUSSION

6. ADJOURNMENT

Notice: The Committee may hold a closed session to discuss the appointment or employment of public employees and litigation under authority of Government Code Sections 11126(a) and (q), respectively.

For further information contact:
INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD
1020 Ninth Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95814

California Integrated Waste Management Board
Agenda Item #1
August 21, 1991

Item: Consideration of Adoption of Board Policy for Overtime

Discussion:

A draft of the Overtime Policy will be presented to the Committee at the Board meeting. It has been prepared with input from staff and management to meet the specific needs of the Board. Implementation of the policy will address both the concerns of Cash vs CTO and overtime for travel. This policy is the second of three policies being developed. The first policy, Alternative Work Schedules, has been adopted by the Board and is being implemented. The third policy, Telecommuting, has not yet been developed and presented to the Board, it is estimated that it will be brought up to the Board this fall for consideration.

Recommendation:

Adopt the Overtime Policy and direct the Executive Director to implement the policy.

Agenda Item Submitted By: Don Dier *[Signature]* Phone 327-9288
Approved By: Don Wallace *[Signature]* Phone 327-9182
Reviewed By Legal: *[Signature]* 8/13 124VB Phone _____

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE
August 21, 1991

AGENDA ITEM 4

ITEM: Update on Vacancy Status

BACKGROUND:

This item presents a divisional list of committed and vacant positions.

ANALYSIS:

As of August 1, 1991 the CIWMB has 258 filled positions, 122 vacant positions, of which 3 positions are committed.

STAFF COMMENTS:

Staff is available to answer any questions.

Prepared by: Steven Hernandez *SH* Phone 3-0129

Reviewed by: Dan Dier *DD* Phone 4-0266

Legal Review: *[Signature]* Date/Time P.8. 1640Z

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

1020 Ninth Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, California 95814

**NOTICE**

California Resource Recovery Association
15th Annual Conference
Red Lion Hotel
2001 Point West Way (at Arden)
Sacramento, CA 95815

August 25-28, 1991

The California Integrated Waste Management Board is co-sponsoring the California Resource Recovery Association's 15th Annual Conference.

The purpose of this notice is to advise that, from Aug. 26-28 during the above-noted conference, a quorum of the Members of the California Integrated Management Board may be present, attending the conference. No other business of the Board will be conducted at the Conference.

The Board will hold its regular meeting on August 28, 1991, at its Sacramento Headquarters, the Notice and Agenda for which follows.

Meeting of the
California Integrated Waste Management Board
1020 Ninth Street, 3rd Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

August 28, 1991
1:30 p.m.

NOTICE and AGENDA

Note: Items are listed in the order they are scheduled to be considered. Changes in the order may occur. Persons interested in addressing the Board must fill out a speaker request form and present it to the Board's secretary on the date of the meeting. Twenty two-sided copies of all written comments should be provided.

Important Notice: The Board intends that Committee Meetings will constitute the time and place where the major discussion and deliberation of a listed matter will be initiated. After consideration by the committee, matters requiring Board action will be placed on an upcoming Board Meeting Agenda. Discussion of matters on Board Meeting Agendas may be limited if the matters are placed on the Board's Consent Agenda by the committee. Persons interested in commenting on an item being considered by a Board Committee or the full Board are advised to make comments at the Committee meeting where the matter is considered.

This notice and Agenda may have been published and mailed prior to a Committee Meeting from which matters may have been referred to the full Board. Some of the items listed below, therefore, may, upon recommendation of a Committee, be placed on the Board's Consent Agenda for this meeting.

	<u>Page</u>
1. CONSIDERATION OF CONSENT AGENDA ITEMS	
2. REPORTS OF THE BOARD'S COMMITTEES	
3. CONSIDERATION OF CONCURRENCE IN THE ISSUANCE OF A REVISED SOLID WASTE FACILITIES PERMIT FOR THE LANCASTER SANITARY LANDFILL, LOS ANGELES COUNTY (PERMITTING AND ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE)	1
4. CONSIDERATION OF FINAL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE MAINTENANCE PLANS FOR SACRAMENTO CITY LANDFILL, SACRAMENTO COUNTY (PERMITTING AND ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE)	8
5. CONSIDERATION OF FINAL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE MAINTENANCE PLANS FOR COYOTE CANYON LANDFILL, ORANGE COUNTY (PERMITTING AND ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE)	26
6. CONSIDERATION OF BOARD ACTION TO ISSUE NOTICE AND ORDER 91-02 TO THE OPERATOR OF THE CRESCENT CITY DISPOSAL SITE (PERMITTING AND ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE)	43
7. CONSIDERATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES WHEN THE BOARD ACTS AS THE ENFORCEMENT AGENCY (ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE)	51
<u>PULLED</u> 8. CONSIDERATION OF ADOPTION OF BOARD POLICY FOR OVERTIME (ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE)	
9. CONSIDERATION OF ADOPTION OF SCORES IN THE RFP AND AWARD OF CONTRACT FOR HOUSEHOLD BATTERY STUDY (POLICY, RESEARCH AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE)	55
10. CONSIDERATION OF PARTICIPATION IN A U.S. EPA DATA COLLECTION PROJECT ON UNIT PRICING SYSTEMS (POLICY, RESEARCH AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE)	65

11. CONSIDERATION OF LEGISLATION (LEGISLATIVE AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE) *separate packet to come*
12. CONSIDERATION OF LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS FOR 1992 (LEGISLATIVE AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE) *separate packet to come*
13. CONSIDERATION OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS ISSUES (LEGISLATIVE AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE)
- pulled* 14. CONSIDERATION OF KEEP CALIFORNIA BEAUTIFUL PROPOSAL (LEGISLATIVE AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE)
15. CONSIDERATION OF BOARD COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS
16. CONSIDERATION OF BUDGET CHANGE PROPOSALS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1992-93
17. RESOLUTION ON SOLID WASTE FACILITY CAPACITY COMPONENTS
18. RESOLUTION FOR HERBERT IWAHIRO UPON HIS RETIREMENT
19. DEDICATION OF HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE NEWSLETTER IN COMMEMORATION OF NINA SALAZAR
20. OPEN DISCUSSION
21. ADJOURNMENT

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NOTICE: The Board may hold a closed session to discuss the appointment or employment of public employees and litigation under authority of Government Code Section 11126(a) and (q), respectively.

For further information contact:
INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD
1020 Ninth Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 322-3330

FOR YOUR INFORMATION, THE DATE OF THE BOARD'S OCTOBER 23, 1991 MEETING IN BAKERSFIELD HAS BEEN CHANGED TO OCTOBER 30, 1991.

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

August 28, 1991

AGENDA ITEM NO. 3

ITEM: Consideration of Concurrence in the Issuance of a Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit for the Lancaster Sanitary Landfill, Los Angeles County.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

The Permitting and Enforcement Committee considered this item at their August 14, 1991 meeting and voted to concur with the proposed permit. The item was placed on the consent calendar to be considered by the full Board at the August 28, 1991 meeting.

BACKGROUND:

Facility Facts

Project: Revised permit to allow expansion to 1000 tons per day

Facility Type: Existing Landfill

Name: Lancaster Sanitary Landfill,
Facility No. 19-AA-0050

Location: 600 East Avenue "F", Lancaster

Setting: The surrounding land is zoned non-urban agricultural and desert/mountain usage. The area is characterized by wide-open desert space with sporadic structures or dwellings mainly south and west of the site. The nearest structure is a small radio station approximately 1/4 mile west of the site.

Operational Status: Landfill currently operating at 450 tons per day

Permitted Maximum Daily Capacity: 1000 tons per day

Area: 100 acres

Owner/Operator: Mr. Douglas Corcoran, General Manager
Waste Management of California, Inc.

000001

LEA: County of Los Angeles Department of Health
Services

SUMMARY:

Site History The Lancaster Sanitary Landfill is an existing unlined site that started operation in 1954. It was established and operated by the Lancaster Dump Corporation from 1954 to 1965. In 1965, Universal Refuse acquired the site and operated the landfill until Waste Management of California, Inc. acquired Universal Refuse in 1973. The site has been owned and operated by Waste Management of California, Inc. since 1973.

Project Description This site is located at 600 East Avenue "F" in the unincorporated area of Los Angeles County, approximately 2 miles northeast of the City of Lancaster. Avenue "F" is a two-lane paved road. The entrance to the site is paved and the on-site perimeter roads are hard packed dirt. The main haul road to the working face is underlain with crushed demolition material.

Immediately inside the entrance gate are the newly constructed scales, three office buildings, the gatehouse, site manager's offices, a maintenance/paint shop/repair shop, and the employees' shower/toilet/locker facility building. Other structures within the site include; household hazardous waste storage area, groundwater monitoring wells, gas monitoring probes, water tanks, a clarifier, and some diesel pumps. Waste Management of Lancaster, a refuse hauling company, also operates on site.

The Lancaster Sanitary Landfill is a combination of the "trench and fill" and "area fill" methods of operation. For each trench (module), soil is excavated and stockpiled for use as daily cover. Refuse is placed in the trenches in lifts of up to 20 feet. Trenches are excavated as the refuse face advances. Refuse is spread and compacted in two foot thick layers on approximately 150 to 200 foot wide sloped working face. When a trench (module) in an area has been filled to the desired or permitted elevation, the operation is then moved to the next area of an established sequence.

A typical operation cycle at this site progresses as follows: Each vehicle containing waste checks in at the site access control building (scales area) and the waste is weighed. The driver is then directed to the active face. At the active face,

spotters separate individual customers from commercial haulers to promote safety and efficiency of operation. The refuse is then spread and compacted over the inclined slope of the active face and daily cover placed over it at the end of the day.

Environmental Controls Windblown litter and dust are potentially of major concerns at the site due to its desert location and constant strong winds in the area. Dust is controlled by frequent use of a water truck to spray internal roads to keep the surfaces wet and by keeping operations to a minimum during high wind periods. Several control measures are in place to mitigate windblown litter. These include: effective compaction and application of daily cover, maintenance of portable wind fences between working face and perimeter fencing, three full-time laborers (7-12 additional laborers during especially windy periods) to collect windblown litter from on and off-site, and locating the working face at the lowest elevations of the modules during high wind periods so the existing topography can act as a wind barrier.

There is a hazardous waste screening program including exclusion of Household Hazardous Wastes (HHW) at this site. The program involves the posting of signs at the entrance that indicate the prohibition of hazardous wastes, and continuous visual inspections of incoming waste loads to catch and to discourage the disposal of prohibited wastes. Illegally disposed prohibited wastes that are discovered at the working face are isolated and stored at the HHW storage area for proper disposal and/or for recycling.

Other environmental control measures on the site include, wells for monitoring water quality, and gas monitoring and collection systems. Both of these control measures are conducted in accordance with stipulated monitoring schedules from the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

Resource Recovery An asphalt and concrete diversion program is currently conducted at this site. An estimated 600 tons of the material per month is diverted, stockpiled, and then crushed for marketable product. This constitutes approximately 5% of the total amount of daily waste received at the site.

The proposed permit also includes a planned waste diversion program for the recovery of woodwaste at a projected rate of 40-50 tons per day. This amount constitutes 9% to 11% of the total woodwaste received at the site on a daily basis. Woodwaste will be screened, stockpiled, and chipped once a week for transport to end users (local landscape businesses and electrical generation plants). At this time the operator is researching possible markets for the chipped woodwaste and has contacted local landscaping businesses, the City Planning Department, and the City Department of Public Works to propose the use of this material in City grounds maintenance programs for water conversation or for mulching.

A review of the City of Lancaster's Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) indicates that the City generates approximately 154,000 tons of solid waste per year. Of this total waste, some 19,000 tons (12%) are woodwaste and 14,000 tons (9%) are inert solid waste. The total waste diversion rate at this landfill will thus be approximately 14% to 16% of the generated waste in the City of Lancaster.

In addition to the resource recovery programs indicated above, there are also plans at the site for implementing other recycling programs that aim at enhancing the effort to reduce the amount of solid waste that is landfilled. Waste Management of Lancaster and Lancaster Landfill are investigating recycling options that would make it possible for them to participate with the local government in the implementation of AB 939.

Discussions are underway among Lancaster Landfill, Waste Management of Lancaster, and the City of Lancaster, on implementation of recycling options. Options mentioned include, a small buy-back center for drive up customers and a material recovery facility. Other possibilities include a storage/transfer area for recyclables that are picked up in curbside and commercial recycling programs. As part of the nationwide Waste Management of North America, Inc., it is stated that Lancaster Landfill will have access to companies under contract that purchase recyclables. The planned program will also seek to find local purchasers for recyclables that will be stored at the Landfill.

ANALYSIS:

Requirements for Concurrence with the Solid Waste Facilities Permit Pursuant to Public Resources Code, Section 44009, the Board has 60 calendar days to concur in or object to the issuance of a Solid Waste Facilities Permit. Since the proposed permit for this facility was received on July 22, 1991, the last day the Board could act is September 20, 1991.

The LEA has submitted a proposed permit to the Board. Staff having reviewed the permit and supporting documentation, has found that the proposed permit is acceptable for the Board's consideration of concurrence. In making the determination the following requirements were considered:

1. Conformance with County Plan

The LEA has certified the facility's Finding of Conformance by the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee on May 16, 1991. Board staff agrees with said certification.

2. Consistency with General Plan

The LEA has made the finding that this existing landfill was found to be consistent with the Los Angeles County General Plan by the County Regional Planning Commission on December 14, 1983. The Lancaster Sanitary Landfill was deemed compatible with the surrounding land uses and Conditional Use Permit No. 88411-5 was issued. Board staff agrees with said finding.

3. Consistency with Waste Diversion Requirements

Based on review of the documents for the proposed project and the institution of the already implemented and planned waste diversion programs identified in the City of Lancaster's SRRE, as discussed in the resource recovery portion of this document, staff has determined that the project is consistent with mandated waste diversion goals.

4. California Environmental Quality Act

State law requires the preparation and certification of an environmental document and Mitigation Monitoring Implementation Schedule. The Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Program prepared a Negative Declaration (ND) (SCH #91021070) for the proposed project. As required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the ND identified the project's potential adverse environmental impacts and mitigation measures that would reduce those impacts to less than significant levels. Board staff reviewed the ND and provided comments to the County on March 14, 1991. The County prepared and submitted an adequate response to the comments. The project was certified as approved by the Lead Agency, the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Program, on May 1, 1991 and a Notice of Determination was filed.

A Mitigation Monitoring and Implementation Schedule (MMIS) was submitted to the Board on May 23, 1991. Potential environmental impacts and mitigation measures associated with the expansion of the Lancaster Sanitary Landfill are identified and incorporated in the MMIS (Attachment 5).

After reviewing the environmental documentation for the project, Board staff have determined that CEQA has been complied with, and the ND is adequate and appropriate for the Board's use in evaluating the proposed project.

5. Conformance with State Minimum Standards

The LEA has made the determination that the facility's design and operation are in substantial compliance with the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal based on their review of the Report of Disposal Site Information and by physical inspection of the facility on May 21, 1991.

Board staff conducted an inspection of the site on May 21, 1991 and found the site in substantial compliance with the Standards.

STAFF COMMENTS:

Because a revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit is proposed, the Board must either concur or object with the proposed permit as submitted by the LEA.

Staff recommends that the Board adopt Permit Decision No. 91-57, concurring in the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 19-AA-0050.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Permit Decision No. 91-57
2. Location Map
3. Site Map
4. Permit No. 19-AA-0050
5. Mitigation Monitoring Implementation Schedule

Agenda Item Prepared By: ^{TGH.} Tadese Gebre-Hawariat :Phone 323-5380

Agenda Item Approved By: Herb Iwahiro ^{H. Iwahiro} :Phone 327-9178

Legal Review: CS ⁸⁻¹⁶⁻⁹¹ :Date/Time 9:50 am.

California Integrated Waste Management Board
Permit Decision No. 91-57
August 28, 1991

WHEREAS, The County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services, acting as Local Enforcement Agency, has submitted to the Board for its review and concurrence in, or objection to a revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit for the Lancaster Sanitary Landfill; and

WHEREAS, Board staff has evaluated the proposed permit for consistency with the standards adopted by the Board; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that all state and local requirements for this proposed permit have been met, including consistency with Board Standards, conformance with the County Solid Waste Management Plan, consistency with the General Plan, and compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the California Integrated Waste Management Board concurs in the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 19-AA-0050.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Executive Director of the California Integrated Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Integrated Waste Management Board held August 28, 1991.

Dated:

Ralph E. Chandler
Executive Director

000007

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

August 28, 1991

AGENDA ITEM 4

Item: Consideration of Final Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plans for Sacramento City Landfill, Sacramento County

Committee Action:

On August 14, 1991, the Permitting and Enforcement Committee considered this item, and unanimously decided to recommend approval of the plans and place this item on the consent agenda for the Board's August 28, 1991 meeting.

BACKGROUND:

Key Issues

- The Board's Chief Executive Officer approved the operator certification on December 6, 1990.
- The operator has complied with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
- The Board concurred in the issuance of the Solid Waste Facilities Permit on September 21, 1984.
- The Regional Water Board and Local Enforcement Agency have approved the final closure and postclosure maintenance plans.

Facility Facts

Project: Consideration of Final Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plans

Facility Type: Class III Waste Management Unit

Name: Sacramento City Landfill,
Facility Number 34-AA-0018

Location: 28th and C Streets, Sacramento, California

Setting: Mixed zone of residential, commercial and industrial, and flanked by the American River to the North

Operational Status: Active

000008

Volumetric
Capacity: 5,200,00 cubic yards

Permitted Daily
Capacity: 600 tons per day

Area: 113 Acres

Owner/Operator: City of Sacramento, Solid Waste
Division, Department of Public Works

LEA: County of Sacramento Environmental Management
Department, Environmental Health Division

Closure Year: End of 1992

Facility Description

The Sacramento City Landfill is a class III sanitary landfill located adjacent to the Southern Pacific Rail Road tracks north of the intersection of 28th and "C" streets in Sacramento, California (see attachment 1 for site location map). The initial area for landfill operations was 78 acres in size and is located to the west of the 35 acre waste management unit that has yet to receive waste.

Refuse disposal operations began at the facility in 1949. However, sanitary landfill operations did not begin until the 1960's. Initial design parameters and procedures were developed as prescribed for the initial 78 acre facility in the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) Waste Discharge Order No. 75-155. The landfill was expanded to its present size and regulated by Regional Water Board Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 88-207.

The initial 78 acre portion of the facility is unlined and was used for burning of refuse until the 1960's. The 35 acre portion of the facility is a lined Class III sanitary landfill with a leachate collection system. A ground water dewatering system has been installed for the 35 acre expansion in order to prevent uplift of the clay liner. This system consists of three dewatering wells and related pumps and piping. The close proximity of the site to the American River and the shallow depth to ground water and historic flood events indicate that a five-foot separation of the invert elevation of the bottom of the refuse and the highest ground water level beneath this portion of the facility require that this system be available for use. A rise in the anticipated maximum ground water elevation was experienced during the flooding of part of Sacramento County in the Winter of 1986.

Currently there are nineteen ground water monitoring wells

installed on or adjacent to the landfill. The number of wells, including extractions wells, are subject to change once the Regional Water Board approves the ground water corrective action program.

The Regional Water Board Waste Discharge Requirements indicate that the ground water beneath the landfill must be brought into compliance with state water quality protection standards, specifically for volatile organic compounds such as vinyl chloride. The corrective action program for ground water cleanup is to be accomplished in two phases. The first phase is for short term remediation and the second phase is for long term monitoring and remediation as required. The corrective action program for ground water cleanup is being developed and will be implemented in accordance with the time schedule indicated in the plan once the Regional Water Board has approved it.

A dendritic leachate collection and removal system has been installed under the 35 acre expansion. Once in operation, the system will discharge into the Sacramento County Regional Sewer System. An industrial sewer use permit has been obtained from the County.

Vadose zone monitoring was waived by the Regional Water Board for the facility, since the unlined 78 acre portion of the landfill is adjacent to the lined 35 acre portion; and the ground water is too shallow to allow practical vadose zone monitoring. Although the vadose zone monitoring has been waived, there are lysimeters beneath the landfill liner.

The landfill gas monitoring collection and control systems are described in the closure plan on pages 24A and 24B and Appendix B. Currently there are 43 landfill gas extraction wells and eighty gas monitoring wells installed at the landfill. The closure plan calls for installation of 35 additional extraction wells and a series of horizontal pipes for collecting gas out of the 35 acre expansion area as it is being infilled. Currently, the operator has a gas flaring station on site and a methane gas line to the Blue Diamond Almond Growers Co-generation Facility where the methane is combusted with almond husks and waste wood products to produce steam and electricity.

On March 4, 1991, the LEA wrote a letter to the City of Sacramento Solid Waste Division indicating that a volume of methane gas greater than 5% was migrating off site. In the letter (Attachment 2), the LEA listed two objectives that the operator is to attain by September 1, 1991. On July 10, 1991, the Board's Closure Branch staff wrote to the City of Sacramento Solid Waste Division and indicated that compliance with the March 4, 1991, letter from the LEA is the key issue in Board staff evaluation of the facility's final closure and postclosure maintenance plans. The final closure and postclosure maintenance

plans were revised by the operator to reflect the needed changes in the landfill gas control system. The change affected by the operator on the existing landfill gas collection/control system, so far, has been to increase the rate of gas extracted from the landfill from 500 cubic feet per minute (cfm) to 800 cfm. The increase in landfill gas extraction on the existing gas collection and control system began on April 5, 1991. As of June 28, 1991, the average amount of methane gas migrating off site was below 20% by volume. This amount of gas exceeds the amount allowable under 14 CCR. Current plans call for running another electrical line to the on site gas flare station in order to increase the amount of gas extracted. If the level of off site methane gas attributed to the subject landfill is not below 5% by volume at the landfill permitted boundary, additional perimeter wells will be added and hooked into the gas collection/control system. The location and number of wells will depend upon where the methane gas is found to be over 5% by volume at the landfill permitted boundary and 1.25% in on site structures.

The final cover for the facility is to be made of a two-foot thick foundation layer, a one-foot thick barrier layer, and a one-foot thick vegetative layer. The construction quality assurance plan will be carried out during final grading. The configuration of the final site face and drainage systems is that the final slopes will be greater than 3% but less than 10%. The drainage is to be sheet flow and discharged into a sediment retention basin before discharging into either the Sacramento County Regional Sewer System or the American River. The facility is to be vegetated with native grasses.

Final postclosure land use is non-irrigated open space (park).

ANALYSIS:

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

CEQA requires that the environmental impacts of any project be considered by any public agency which has discretionary authority over a project. The approval of a final closure plan for a solid waste landfill is a discretionary act under CEQA; therefore, a determination pursuant to CEQA must be made for the closure project.

On November 2, 1990, the City of Sacramento Planning and Development Department prepared a Negative Declaration for the project. As required by CEQA Guidelines, the environmental document identifies the project's potential adverse environmental impacts. Board staff reviewed the Negative Declaration and provided comments to the City on December 7, 1990. Board staff reviewed the response to comments and determined that the City

had adequately addressed the Board's comments on the Negative Declaration. The Sacramento City Council ratified the Negative Declaration and approved the facility closure plan on January 15, 1991. A Notice of Determination was filed with the State Clearinghouse on January 18, 1991 (Attachment 3). The resolution which ratified the Negative Declaration indicates that the proposed project will not have an adverse effect on wildlife resources.

After reviewing the Negative Declaration for the project, Board staff have determined that the document is both adequate and appropriate for the Board's use in evaluating the proposed closure plan for Sacramento City Landfill.

Closure Requirements

The scope of the Sacramento City Landfill closure involves compliance with the minimum standards for disposal site closure and postclosure maintenance found in Title 14, California Code of Regulations (14 CCR), Division 7, Chapter 3, Article 7.8. Landfill operators are required to submit final closure and postclosure maintenance plans to the Regional Water Board, Local Enforcement Agency, and the Board. After receiving final closure plans, these three agencies have 30 days to deem the plan complete. After the plan is deemed complete the LEA and Regional Water Board have 90 days from the date of receipt of the complete plans to transmit comments to the Board for compilation and transmittal to the operator. After the LEA and Regional Water Board approve the plans, then the Board has 60 days to approve or deny the plans. After a careful review of the closure and postclosure maintenance plans for Sacramento City Landfill, both documents have been found to be in compliance with the minimum requirements as outlined in Attachment 4.

Closure and Postclosure Certification

The operator has satisfied the requirements of Government Code, Section 66796.22(b)(1) by certifying the: 1) preparation of a cost estimate for closure and postclosure maintenance; 2) establishment of a financial mechanism; and 3) funding of the mechanism to ensure adequate resources for closure and postclosure maintenance. At its April 1990 meeting, the Board delegated to the Chief Executive Officer authority to approve non-controversial certifications that utilize standard forms found in Board regulations. On December 6, 1990, the certification for Sacramento City Landfill was approved.

Cost Estimate

The Board's Closure Branch has reviewed the cost estimate for the final closure and postclosure maintenance of the Sacramento City Landfill. Board staff has verified that the cost estimate

satisfies the minimum requirements of 14 CCR 18263 and 18266. These cost estimates were prepared and certified by a registered civil engineer. The itemized cost calculations for materials, labor, monitoring, maintenance, and replacement costs of materials have been checked. The following is a summation of closure and postclosure maintenance costs including a 20% contingency for closure.

Closure Costs	\$ 3,335,812	
Postclosure Maintenance Costs	\$ 1,244,040	(30 yrs. of care)
Closure Costs and Postclosure		
Cost X 20%	\$ 915,970	
Total Costs	\$ 5,495,822	

Financial Mechanism

The Board's Financial Assurances Branch has evaluated the Sacramento City Landfill Enterprise Fund and Pledge of Revenue and found it has met the requirements of 14 CCR 18284 and 18290 for providing adequate financial assurance for closure and postclosure maintenance of the landfill. Both mechanisms were approved by the Board on December 6, 1990.

The enterprise fund is currently budgeted in excess of \$3.5 million. In addition, approximately \$1.4 million of cover material has been stockpiled on-site. The pledged revenues for postclosure maintenance are from solid waste collection fees. The amount of the pledge is \$57,000 per year for the postclosure maintenance period.

Plan Approval by Other Agencies

On June 17, 1991, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board approved the final closure and postclosure maintenance plans (Attachment 5). On August 9, 1990, the Sacramento County Local Enforcement Agency approved the final closure and postclosure maintenance plans (Attachment 6).

Staff Comments:

Board staff found the closure and postclosure maintenance plans to be in compliance with the Board's closure requirements.

Options

1. Disapprove the final plans. This action would be appropriate if the operator has not complied with the Board's closure requirements.
2. Approve the final plans. This action would be appropriate if the operator has complied with the


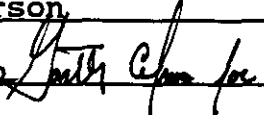
requirements of 14 CCR, Division 7, Chapter 3,
Article 7.8, and Chapter 5, Articles 3.4 and 3.5.

Recommendation

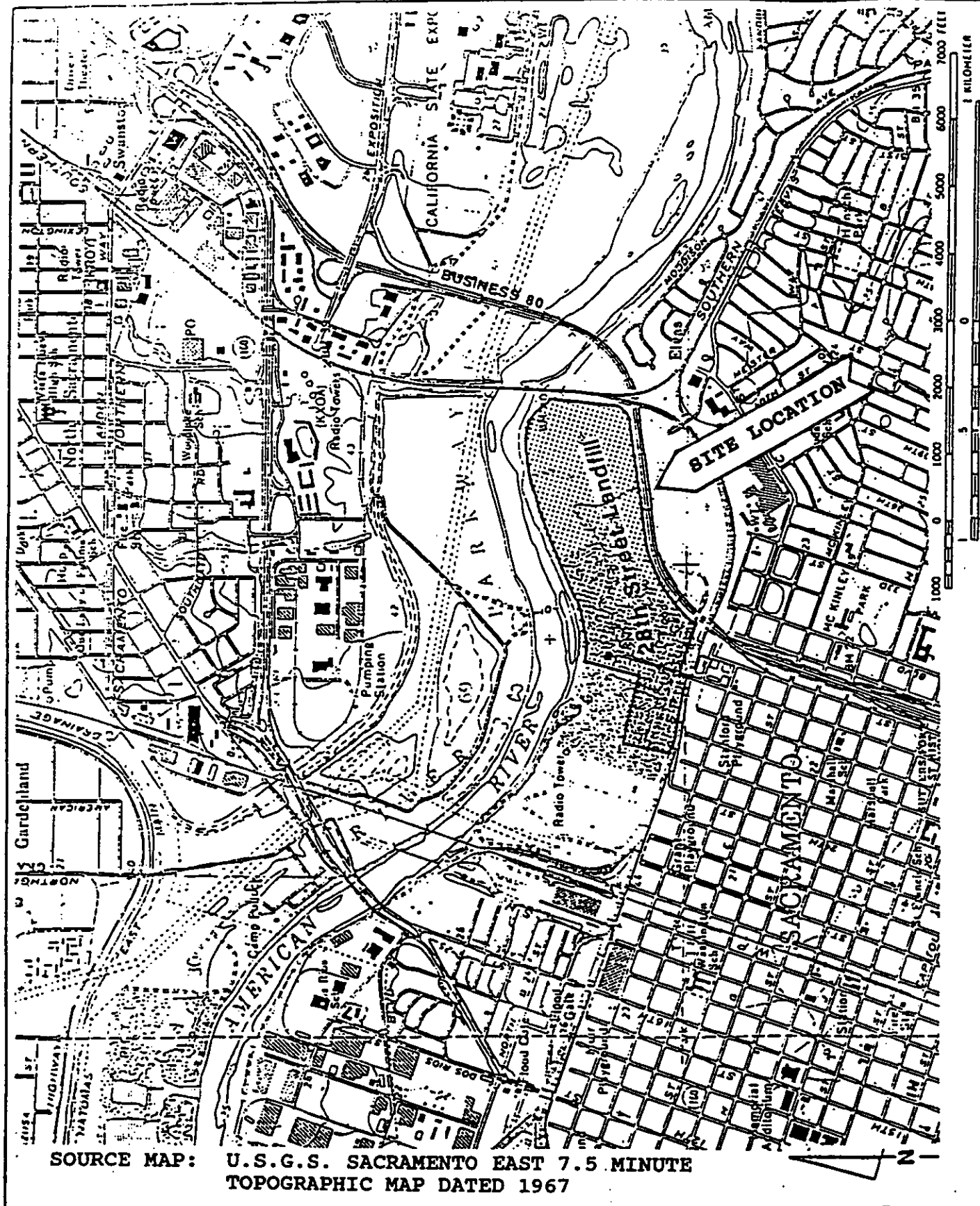
Staff recommends Option 2 and that the Board adopt Resolution No. 91-59 (Attachment 7), approving the final closure and postclosure maintenance plans for Sacramento City Landfill, Facility No. 34-AA-0018.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Landfill location map
2. March 4, 1991, letter from the LEA to the City of Sacramento
3. Notice of Determination
4. List of closure and postclosure requirements, page 1 and 2
5. Approval letter from the Regional Water Board
6. Approval letter from Sacramento County LEA
7. Resolution 91-59


Prepared by: Robert Anderson Phone: 327-9338
Reviewed by: Herb Iwahiro  Phone: 327-9178
Legal review: MCM Date/Time: 8/19 - 9:10 AM

SACRAMENTO CITY LANDFILL - FACILITY NO. 34-AA-0018



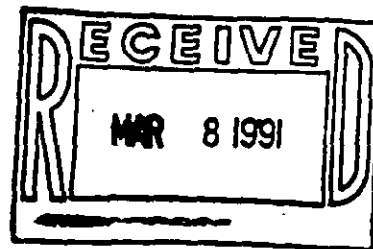
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**COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO**

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

NORMAN D. COVELL, DIRECTOR.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION
Kenneth C. Stuart, Chief



March 4, 1991

Mr. Keith Johnson
Senior Engineer
City of Sacramento
Solid Waste Division
921 10th Street, Suite 500
Sacramento, CA 95814-2715

**SUBJECT: SACRAMENTO CITY LANDFILL GAS MIGRATION CONTROL
FACILITY #34-AA-0018**

Dear Mr. Johnson:

This letter is to confirm our telephone conversation Wednesday, February 20, 1991, regarding the control of methane gas migration at the Sacramento City Landfill. You indicated that within six months you expect completion of modifications to the gas recovery system that will bring the boundary probe readings below 5% methane by volume.

As you know the landfill has been in violation of the California Code of Regulation (CCR) Title 14 section 17705 regarding control of migrating methane gas. To bring the landfill into compliance with the law, two objectives will need to be attained:

1. Boundary probe readings will need to indicate that methane gas is not leaving the landfill at levels over 5% by volume.
2. Onsite buildings or structures with need to have methane gas level readings below 1.25% by volume.

Both of the above objectives were noted in our letter to you of August 17, 1989.

Per our conversation the landfill should be in compliance with CCR Title 14 Section 17705 by September 1, 1991. If compliance can not be achieved by that date then a notice and order will be issued to you as the landfill operator, directing that the landfill come into compliance with CCR Title 14 Section 17705 within 90 days (By January 1, 1992). Should the landfill not be in compliance with the notice and order on the due date then this methane gas violation would be referred for legal action to secure compliance.

If there are any questions regarding this matter, please contact me at 386-6115.

Very truly yours,



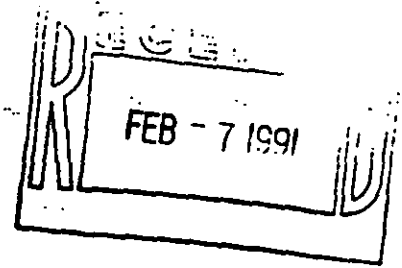
Robert Berger, Senior
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SANITARIAN

KKK:RB:ft
022191

cc: K. Knight
A. Norman
S. Happersberger
Blind cc. Ken Stuart

121/91

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DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC WORKS

SOLID WASTE DIVISION

CITY OF SACRAMENTO
CALIFORNIA

921 TENTH STREET
SUITE 500
SACRAMENTO, CA
95814-2715

916-449-5757

DAVID A. PELSER
SOLID WASTE
DIVISION MANAGER

February 6, 1991

Mr. Michael Finch
Standards and Regulations Division
California Waste Management Board
1020 Ninth Street
Sacramento, California 95814

Subject: CEQA Compliance for the Closure Plan
Facility No. 34-AA-0018

Gentlemen:

Attached are copies of the 28th Street Landfill's final CEQA documentation. The City Council Resolution 91-034 approved the Negative Declaration which was prepared for the Closure Plan. The Notice of Determination per Section 15094 of the CEQA guidelines was filed following City Council approval of the Resolution.

It is our understanding that the Closure Plan is now complete and the item can be placed on the Board agenda for approval. Please let me know when the item will go before the Board, as I would like to attend the meeting. My direct line 449-8281.

Sincerely,


Keith A. Johnson
Senior Engineer

cc: File: LF-4.1

IWMB.NOD



To: ☒ Office of Planning and Research
1400 Tenth Street, Room 121
Sacramento, CA 95814

County Clerk
County of _____

From: (Public Agency) Sacramento City
1231 I St., Rm 301
(Address)
Sacramento, CA 95814



Subject:

Filing of Notice of Determination in compliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources Code.

Project Title Closure Plan for the City's Solid Waste Landfill

State Clearinghouse Number SCH 90021093 Lead Agency Keith Johnson Area Code/Telephone/Extension (916) 449-8281
(If submitted to Clearinghouse) Contact Person

Project Location (include county) 28th and No. A Streets, Sacramento, Sacramento

Project Description:

City Landfill Closure Plan

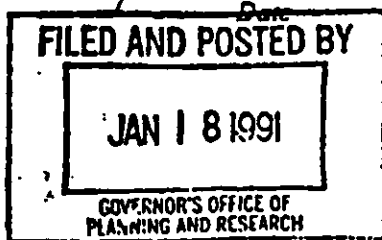
This is to advise that the City of Sacramento has approved the above described project on 1/16/91 and has made the following determinations regarding the above described project:
(Date)

1. The project ☒ will not have a significant effect on the environment.
2. ☐ An Environmental Impact Report was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
☒ A Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
3. Mitigation measures ☒ were made a condition of the approval of the project.
4. A statement of Overriding Considerations ☒ was adopted for this project.
5. Findings ☒ were made pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.

This is to certify that the final EIR with comments and responses and record of project approval is available to the General Public at:

Signature (Public Agency) Deanna R. Jeffery Date 1/17/91 Title Associate Planner

Date received for filing at OPR:



RECEIVED
JAN 15 1991

RESOLUTION NO. 91-034

ADOPTED BY THE SACRAMENTO CITY COUNCIL

ON DATE OF JAN 15 1991

AMENDED 1/15/91

RESOLUTION RATIFYING A NEGATIVE DECLARATION
AND APPROVING THE CITY LANDFILL CLOSURE PLAN

WHEREAS, the prescribed time for receiving appeals on the Negative Declaration has elapsed, and no appeals were received.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SACRAMENTO:

1. The Negative Declaration has been prepared in compliance with CEQA, State and City Guidelines, and the Council has reviewed and considered the information contained herein. and
2. The preparation of the Negative Declaration has included consideration of the following:
 - A. The project involves the closure plan for the City's landfill located at the northern terminus of 28th Street and the intersection of North A Street, Sacramento, Sacramento County;
 - B. An initial study was conducted by the Environmental Coordinator in order to evaluate the potential for adverse environmental impact;--
 - C. There is no evidence before the City to indicate that the proposed project will have any potential for adverse effect on wildlife resources.

ANNE RUDIN

MAYOR

ATTEST:

VALERIE BURROWES

CITY CLERK

FOR CITY CLERK USE ONLY

RESOLUTION NO.: 91-034

DATE ADOPTED: JAN 15 1991

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LIST OF CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE MAINTENANCE PLAN
REQUIREMENTS SATISFIED BY THE OPERATOR - PAGE 1 OF 2

(14 CCR, Division 7, Chapter 3, Article 7.8,
Sections 17766 to 17796 and Chapter 5,
Article 3.4, Sections 18262 to 18268)

For Closure

1. Landfill location map--see Attachment 1.
2. Landfill topographic map.
3. Sequence of closure stages
4. A description of landfill structures removal--no structures are to be removed.
5. A description of current monitoring and control systems.
6. A description of decommissioning of environmental controls.
7. A description of site security--site access is controlled by a gate and fences around the entire facility.
8. Gas monitoring--meets the requirements of 14 CCR 17783 and the facility holds valid construction and operating permits from the local Air Pollution Control District.
9. Ground water monitoring--meets requirements of 14 CCR 17782 and facility holds valid Waste Discharge Requirements from the Regional Board for ground water and vadose zone monitoring.
10. Final Grading--the final grading will meet the requirements of 14 CCR 17776.
11. Placement of final cover--final cover will meet the requirements of 14 CCR 17773 and be placed of in accordance with 14 CCR 17774. Sources of material are identified.
12. Final site face--will be no steeper than 3 : 1 (horizontal to vertical) and not require a slope stability report in accordance with 14 CCR 17777.
13. Drainage Controls--drainage diversion structures will divert runoff around the facility in accordance with 14 CCR 17778.
14. Slope protection and erosion control--slopes and final cover will be protected from erosion in accordance with 14 CCR 17779.
15. A Notice of Determination has been filed with the Office of Planning and Research signifying compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), in accordance with 14 CCR 18270.
16. A closure cost estimate pursuant to 14 CCR 18263 is included.
17. A detailed disbursement schedule of funds for closure from a enterprise fund is included.
18. Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) procedures--a CQA program is included in the closure plan.

**LIST OF CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE MAINTENANCE PLAN
REQUIREMENTS SATISFIED BY THE OPERATOR - PAGE 2 OF 2**

**(14 CCR, Division 7, Chapter 3, Article 7.8,
Sections 17766 to 17796 and Chapter 5,
Article 3.4, Sections 18262 to 18268)**

For Postclosure

1. A description of postclosure land use--the postclosure land use will be non-irrigated open space.
2. Program for postclosure inspection/maintenance--the closure plan meets the requirements of 14 CCR 18264.3.
3. Persons responsible for postclosure maintenance are identified in the closure plan.
4. Specific monitoring tasks and their frequency are identified.
5. Reporting requirements are given.
6. A copy of the emergency response plan required pursuant to 14 CCR 17766 is included.
7. Postclosure cost estimates pursuant to 14 CCR 18266.
8. As-built descriptions of current monitoring and collection systems are given.

M E M O R A N D U M

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD - CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

3443 Routier Road, Suite A
Sacramento, CA 95827-3098

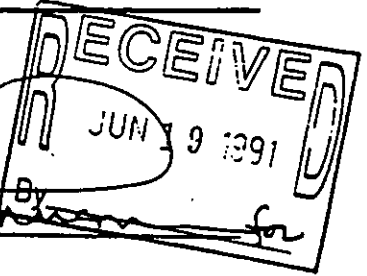
Phone: (916) 361-5600
ATSS Phone: 8-495-5600

TO: George H. Larsen
Chief Executive Officer
Integrated Waste Management Board

FROM: William H. Crooks
Executive Officer

DATE: 17 June 1991

SIGNATURE: 



SUBJECT: CITY OF SACRAMENTO 28TH STREET LANDFILL, SACRAMENTO COUNTY (CASE NO. 2891)

We have reviewed the revised Final Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance Plan, including revised construction quality assurance plan dated 5 May 1991, for the City's landfill. We find the plans are consistent with the facility's waste discharge requirements and Title 23, California Code of Regulations, Division 3, Chapter 15. Therefore, we approve the Final Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance Plan for the landfill.

If you have any questions, please call Steve Rosenbaum at (916) 361-5732.

cc: Ms. Charlene Herbst, Division of Clean Water Programs, State Water Resources Control Board, Sacramento
Mr. Robert Berger, Sacramento County Environmental Health, Sacramento
Mr. Keith Johnson, Solid Waste Division, City of Sacramento

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COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO

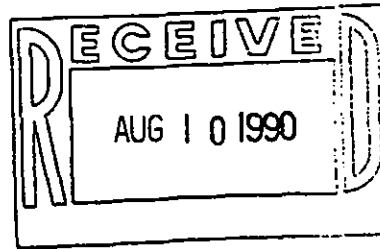
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

NORMAN D. COVELL, DIRECTOR

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION

Kenneth C. Stuart, Chief

August 9, 1990



Mr. Don Dier
Chief, Permit Division
C.I.W.M.B.
1020 9th Street - Suite 200
Sacramento, CA 95819

SUBJECT: APPROVAL OF CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE PLANS FOR THE
SACRAMENTO CITY LANDFILL FACILITY #34-AA-0018

Dear Mr. Dier:

The Sacramento County Environmental Health Division, as the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) for Sacramento County, has approved the closure and post closure plans for the Sacramento City Landfill.

The L.E.A. has determined that the closure plans comply with the California Code of Regulations Title 14 requirements for closure and post closure plans. The L.E.A. also finds that the closure and post closure plans comply with the conditions of the Solid Waste Facility Permit and conform with existing ordinances and local planning requirements.

Please find attached, a letter to the Sacramento City Landfill Operator approving the closure and post closure plans for this landfill.

If there are any questions regarding this matter please contact me at 386-6111 or Robert Berger at 386-6115.

Very truly yours,

Kenneth C. Stuart, Chief
Environmental Health Division

KCS:RB:dc
080690

Attachment - Letter to Keith Johnson

cc: K. Knight
R. Berger
A. Norman
Michael Finch C.I.W.M.B.
Steven Rosenbaum C.W.Q.C.B.
Keith Johnson, City of Sacramento

California Integrated Waste Management Board
Resolution 91-59
August 28, 1991

WHEREAS, the Board finds that proper closure and postclosure maintenance plans are necessary for the protection of air, land, and water from the effects of pollution from solid waste landfills; and

WHEREAS, Title 7.3, Government Code, Section 66796.22 requires any person intending to close a solid waste landfill to submit closure and postclosure maintenance plans to the Board, Local Enforcement Agency, and the Regional Water Board; and

WHEREAS, the operator of Sacramento City Landfill has submitted final closure and postclosure maintenance plans to the Regional Water Board, the Local Enforcement Agency, and the Board for approval; and

WHEREAS, both the Regional Water Board and the Local Enforcement Agency have approved the final closure and postclosure maintenance plans for Sacramento City Landfill; and

WHEREAS, Board staff has reviewed the final closure and postclosure maintenance plans for the above facility and found that they have met the requirements contained in Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Division 7, Chapter 3, Article 7.8, and Chapter 5, Articles 3.4 and 3.5.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board hereby approves the final closure and postclosure maintenance plans for Sacramento City Landfill, Facility No. 34-AA-0018.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Executive Director of the California Integrated Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Integrated Waste Management Board on August 28, 1991.

Dated:

Ralph E. Chandler
Executive Director

000025

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

August 28, 1991

Agenda Item 5

ITEM: Consideration of Final Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plans for Coyote Canyon Landfill, Orange County

COMMITTEE ACTION:

On August 14, 1991, the Permitting and Enforcement Committee considered this item, and unanimously decided to recommend approval of the plans and place this item on the consent agenda for the Board's August 28, 1991 meeting.

BACKGROUND:

Key Issues

- The operator certification will be presented for Board approval concurrently with the closure plans.
- The operator has complied with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).
- The Board concurred in the issuance the Solid Waste Facilities Permit on February 26, 1987.
- The Regional Water Quality Control Board and Local Enforcement Agency have approved the final closure and postclosure maintenance plans

Facility Facts

Project:	Consideration of Final Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plans
Facility Type:	Class III landfill
Name:	Coyote Canyon Landfill, Facility No. 30-AB-0017
Location:	South-central Orange County, adjacent to the Cities of Newport Beach and Irvine
Setting:	Rural
Operational Status:	Ceased operations on March 20, 1990
Volumetric Capacity:	60 million cubic yards in-place

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Area: 300 acres: 255 acres of decks and 45 acres of slopes

Owner/Operator: Irvine Company/County of Orange Integrated Waste Management Department

LEA: Orange County Environmental Health Department

Closure Year: 1992

Facility Description

The Coyote Canyon Landfill, presently classified as a Class III Solid Waste Facility, is located in central coastal Orange County on land leased from The Irvine Company adjacent to the Cities of Newport Beach and Irvine. A portion of the landfill is located within the City of Irvine. Access to the landfill is via Coyote Canyon Road. The 300-acre landfill has been operating since 1963. The site has been used for the disposal of approximately 60 million cubic yards of non-hazardous and inert refuse. The landfill was closed for general use on March 3, 1990, and permanently closed on March 20, 1990.

Originally, the Coyote Canyon Landfill site consisted of two (2) major canyons oriented south to north, which now underlie the landfill, and two (2) side canyons which trend from east to west.

The landfill is a typical Southern California deep canyon refuse disposal site in that the canyon walls and adjacent ridges were scraped for cover material, and the canyons were systematically filled in layers approximately 20-feet high to reach the final elevations.

The grading plan for the landfill was developed so that as the landfilling was completed, the final contours would blend in with the adjacent rolling hills. During recent years, steeper side slopes were created along the north and northeastern edges of the main landfill to provide for additional refuse capacity, and to expand the deck areas to make the site more usable for end use.

The north and northeastern face of the main landfill is comprised of steep slopes which extend from the toe of the refuse to a height of approximately 150 feet. These slopes have been graded at an angle of 2:1 (horizontal to vertical). 15-foot wide flat benches have been constructed along the slope every 40 vertical feet. Steep slopes in the South and East Canyons are graded at angles of 2.5:1 and have a maximum height of 40 feet. Only 45 acres of the total acreage of the landfill are constructed in slopes in excess of 4:1. The remaining 255 acres are comprised of rolling contours and flatter deck areas. The deck areas have been graded to a minimum of three percent (3%) to provide for drainage. The anticipated stability of the refuse slopes and the proposed final cover were evaluated using laboratory and field

determined and back-calculated strength parameters. Stabilities were analyzed under conventional static and pseudostatic conditions.

The final cover for the deck areas will consist of the following: a two-foot thick foundation comprised of random soil, a one and a half-foot low permeability layer with permeability of 1×10^{-6} ; a geotextile filter fabric; and a two and a half-foot thick vegetative layer of random soil. The final cover for the slope areas will consist of a five-foot thick, monolithic layer of low permeability soil placed over a minimum one-foot thick foundation layer of random soil.

There are several monitoring and control systems existing at the landfill:

Gas Migration Control System - the gas migration control system of the Coyote Canyon Landfill consists of the gas recovery system and gas monitoring probes which have been installed adjacent to the landfill. The primary purpose of the gas migration control system is to minimize the potential for odors, emissions, and off-site migration. Gas probes are installed in the native soil around the entire periphery of the landfill. There are a total of 62 probes installed adjacent to the site: eighteen single-zone (20-foot screen), twenty-six single-zone (1-foot screen) probes installed to a depth of 6.5 feet, and thirteen multizone probes installed to varying depths. The depth of each probe is dictated by the depth of refuse 1000-feet inward from the edge of the landfill. The existing gas recovery system, consisting of 300 extraction wells placed in the landfill, is intended to be the primary mechanism for controlling migrating gases away from the landfill. The collected landfill gas is being used to produce electricity at a Laidlaw generation plant located near the east side of the landfill.

Leachate Control System - the existing leachate control system is comprised of eight pumping wells, collection lines, and four leachate storage tanks. The discharge is pumped to four 10,000 gallon tanks located near the west side of the Coyote Canyon access road. Currently, water from the tanks is being used for landfill dust control.

Gas Condensate Collection System - Laidlaw has installed a condensate pump station at a low point in the main gas collection header at the northwest corner of the South Canyon. The purpose of the pump station is to collect condensate from conveyances located in the southeast corner of the landfill and from the main header leading to the energy generation plant. The collected liquid is then pumped into the sewer which runs from the plant to the Orange County Sanitation Districts sewer. An expansion of

the condensate collection system is planned as part of the closure plan improvements.

Spring Seepage Control System - a spring seepage control system has been constructed along the east side of the landfill; it consists of collection pipes placed in thirteen-foot wide blankets of gravel. A gravel blanket was also constructed inside of the trash limits, along the margin of the landfill, to intercept migrating ground water before it can enter the landfill.

Groundwater Monitoring System - the system consists of eleven monitoring wells, eleven piezometers, and three observation wells. At the present time, OCIWMD conducts quarterly sampling from the monitoring and observation wells in accordance with RWQCB Order No. 8-86-192.

Drainage System - the two major functions of the drainage system for this closure plan are to minimize cover erosion and infiltration by the rapid removal of rainfall and to exclude off-site runoff from the disposal areas. The rapid removal of rainfall from the surface of the landfill will be facilitated by sloping the disposal areas so that water flows freely to storm drains installed to collect and transport the runoff to perimeter drainage channels. These channels are located along the eastern and western perimeters of the main disposal areas, along the northern and southern perimeters of the East Canyon and along the northern edge of the South Canyon. These channels are also designed to intercept runoff from the areas surrounding the landfill.

The proposed interim end use is open space planted with native vegetation. No permanent enclosed structures are planned on the landfill. The site will be utilized for commercial energy production from landfill gas removed from 300 vertical wells. The landfill cover has been designed to accommodate irrigation so as to not limit any future end use selected for the site.

ANALYSIS:

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

CEQA requires that the environmental impacts of any project be considered by any public agency which has discretionary authority over a project. The approval of a closure plan for a solid waste landfill is a discretionary act under CEQA; therefore, a determination pursuant to CEQA must be made for the purpose of closure.

In May 1990, the Orange County Integrated Waste Management Department prepared a Negative Declaration for the project. As

required by CEQA Guidelines, the environmental document identifies the project's potential adverse environmental impacts. The Environmental Planning Division of the Orange County Environmental Management Agency certified the Negative Declaration on June 28, 1990. A Notice of Determination was filed with the State Clearinghouse on July 3, 1990.

After reviewing the Negative Declaration for the project, Board staff have determined that the document is both adequate and appropriate for the Board's use in evaluating the proposed closure plan for Coyote Canyon Landfill.

Closure Requirements

The scope of the Coyote Canyon Landfill closure involves compliance with the minimum standards for disposal site closure and postclosure maintenance found in Title 14, California Code of Regulations (14 CCR), Division 7, Chapter 3, Article 7.8. Landfill operators are required to submit final closure and postclosure maintenance plans to the Regional Water Board, Local Enforcement Agency and the Board two years prior to the scheduled closure date. After receiving final plans, these three agencies have 30 days to deem the plan complete. After the plans are deemed complete, the LEA and Regional Water Board both have 90 days to transmit written comments about their adequacy to the Board. Within 60 days from the date of written approval by the LEA and the Regional Water Board, the Board must transmit to the operator a formal letter of approval or denial. After a careful review of the closure and postclosure maintenance plans for Coyote Canyon Landfill, both documents have been found in full compliance with the minimum requirements as outlined in Attachment 2.

Closure and Postclosure Certification

The operator has complied with statutory requirements by certifying the following:

- 1) preparation of a cost estimate for closure and postclosure maintenance;
- 2) establishment of a financial mechanism; and
- 3) funding of the mechanism to ensure adequate resources for closure and postclosure maintenance.

An escrow account has been established as the financial mechanism for the Coyote Canyon Landfill to cover the cost of closure of the landfill. Initially, \$12 million was deposited in the escrow account with a commitment for an additional \$2 million per month to be deposited until the full closure cost is covered. The funds are deposited into a separate identifiable account within the IWMD Enterprise Fund 2993 and transferred into Escrow Account

2016 maintained by the County of Orange. To assure that adequate funds are available to carry out the postclosure maintenance of the Coyote Canyon Landfill, the County of Orange has established a Pledge of Revenue as an acceptable financial mechanism. The pledge of revenue is for \$26,790,000, which is \$893,000 for each year of the full 30-year postclosure maintenance period. The closure plan contains a detailed schedule of deposits and disbursements for the closure of this site. The resolution addressing financial assurance mechanisms was approved at the meeting of the County of Orange Board of Supervisors on June 25, 1991.

The staff of the Financial Assurances Branch have reviewed the financial mechanisms for closure and postclosure maintenance and have found that the mechanisms are in compliance with 14 CCR, Division 7, Chapter 5, Article 3.5.

Cost Estimate

The Board's Closure Branch has reviewed the cost estimate for the preliminary closure and postclosure maintenance of Coyote Canyon Landfill. Board staff has verified that the cost estimate satisfies the minimum requirements of 14 CCR 18263 and 18266.

These cost estimates were prepared and certified by a registered civil engineer. The itemized cost calculations for materials, labor, monitoring, maintenance, and replacement costs of materials have been checked. The following is a summary of closure and postclosure maintenance costs. The closure cost includes a 20% contingency.

Closure Costs	\$	25,346,592	
Postclosure Maintenance	\$	26,790,000	(30 years)
Total Costs	\$	52,136,592	

Plan Approval by Other Agencies

On June 25, 1991, the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board approved the final closure and postclosure maintenance plans (Attachment 3). On July 16, 1991, the Orange County Department of Environmental Health, as the Local Enforcement Agency, approved the final closure and postclosure maintenance plans (Attachment 4).

STAFF COMMENTS:

Board staff have found the closure and postclosure maintenance plans to be in compliance with the Board's closure requirements.

Options

1. Take no action. The Board has until September 16,

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1991, to approve or deny approval of the final closure and postclosure maintenance plans for Coyote Canyon Landfill. Unlike solid waste facilities permits, approval is not given in the absence of Board action.

2. Disapprove the final plans. This action would be appropriate if the operator has not complied with the Board's closure requirements.
3. Approve the final plans. This action would be appropriate if the operator has complied with the requirements of 14 CCR, Division 7, Chapter 3, Article 7.8, and Chapter 5, Articles 3.4 and 3.5.

Recommendation

Staff recommends Option 3 and that the Board adopt Resolution No. 91-58, approving the final closure and postclosure maintenance plans for Coyote Canyon Landfill, Facility No. 30-AB-0017.

ATTACHMENTS:

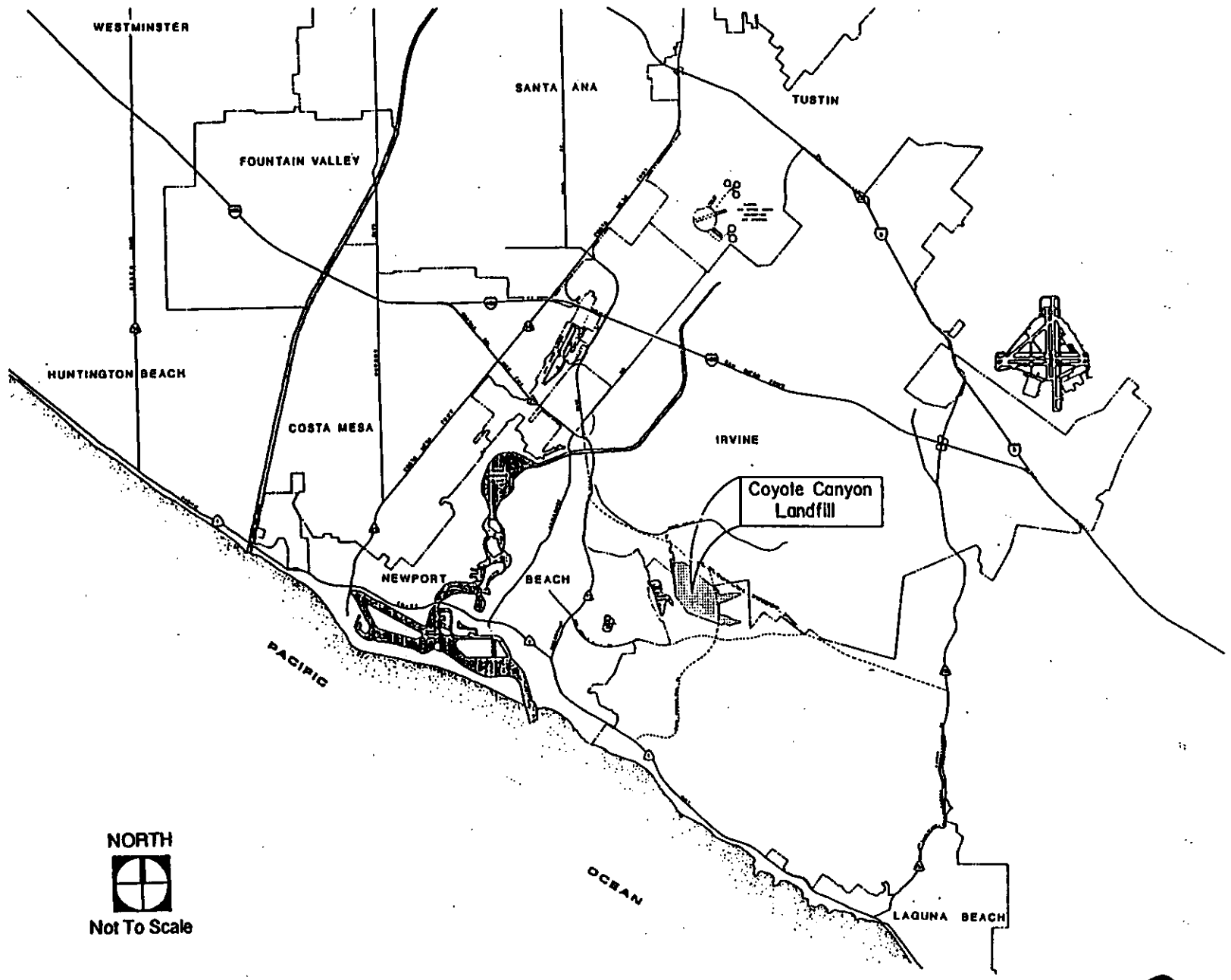
1. Landfill location map
2. List of closure and postclosure maintenance requirements
3. Letter of approval from Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board
4. Approval letter from Orange County Department of Environmental Health
5. Memorandum to State Clearinghouse dated January 11, 1991
6. Notice of Determination dated June 28, 1990
7. Resolution 91-58

Prepared by: Peter Janicki *Janicki* Phone: 323-5384

Reviewed by: Herb Iwahiro *Herb Iwahiro for* Phone: 327-9182

Legal review: MOH Date/Time: 8/19 - 9:15AM

LOCATION MAP



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NORTH

Not To Scale

Source: Draft Closure Plan, Coyote Canyon Landfill

ATTACHMENT 1

LIST OF CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE MAINTENANCE PLAN
REQUIREMENTS SATISFIED BY THE OPERATOR - PAGE 1 OF 2

(14 CCR, Division 7, Chapter 3, Article 7.8,
Sections 17766 to 17796 and Chapter 5,
Article 3.4, Sections 18262 to 18268)

For Closure

1. Landfill location map--see Attachment 1.
2. Landfill topographic map.
3. Sequence of closure stages
4. A description of landfill structures removal--no structures are to be removed.
5. A description of current monitoring and control systems.
6. A description of decommissioning of environmental controls.
7. A description of site security--site access is controlled by a gate and fences around the entire facility.
8. Gas monitoring--meets the requirements of 14 CCR 17783 and the facility holds valid construction and operating permits from the local Air Pollution Control District.
9. Ground water monitoring--meets requirements of 14 CCR 17782 and facility holds valid Waste Discharge Requirements from the Regional Board for ground water and vadose zone monitoring.
10. Final Grading--the final grading will meet the requirements of 14 CCR 17776.
11. Placement of final cover--final cover will meet the requirements of 14 CCR 17773 and be placed of in accordance with 14 CCR 17774. Sources of material are identified.
12. Final site face--will be no steeper than 3 : 1 (horizontal to vertical) and not require a slope stability report in accordance with 14 CCR 17777.
13. Drainage Controls--drainage diversion structures will divert runoff around the facility in accordance with 14 CCR 17778.
14. Slope protection and erosion control--slopes and final cover will be protected from erosion in accordance with 14 CCR 17779.
15. A Notice of Determination has been filed with the Office of Planning and Research signifying compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), in accordance with 14 CCR 18270.
16. A closure cost estimate pursuant to 14 CCR 18263 is included.
17. A detailed disbursement schedule of funds for closure from a enterprise fund is included.
18. Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) procedures--a CQA program is included in the closure plan.

**LIST OF CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE MAINTENANCE PLAN
REQUIREMENTS SATISFIED BY THE OPERATOR - PAGE 2 OF 2**

**(14 CCR, Division 7, Chapter 3, Article 7.8,
Sections 17766 to 17796 and Chapter 5,
Article 3.4, Sections 18262 to 18268)**

For Postclosure

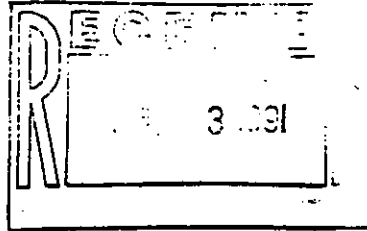
1. A description of postclosure land use--the postclosure land use will be non-irrigated open space.
2. Program for postclosure inspection/maintenance--the closure plan meets the requirements of 14 CCR 18264.3.
3. Persons responsible for postclosure maintenance are identified in the closure plan.
4. Specific monitoring tasks and their frequency are identified.
5. Reporting requirements are given.
6. A copy of the emergency response plan required pursuant to 14 CCR 17766 is included.
7. Postclosure cost estimates pursuant to 14 CCR 18266.
8. As-built descriptions of current monitoring and collection systems are given.

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PETE WILSON, Governor

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SANTA ANA REGION
6809 INDIANA AVENUE, SUITE 200
RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA 92506
PHONE: (714) 782-4130



June 25, 1991

Mr. Don Dier, Acting Division Chief
Permits Division
California Integrated Waste Management Board
1020 9th Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, California 95814

**CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE PLANS, COYOTE CANYON LANDFILL,
ORANGE COUNTY**

Dear Mr. Dier:

We have completed our final review of the "Final Closure Plan" and "Post-Closure Maintenance Plan," dated June 1990, for the Coyote Canyon Sanitary Landfill. These reports were completed by the team of Fluor Daniel Incorporated, Bryan A. Stirrat & Associates, and Moore & Taber on behalf of the County of Orange Integrated Waste Management Department. Based on our review, all applicable requirements of California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 15, have been addressed. This letter constitutes our approval of the closure and post-closure plans as required by CCR, Title 14, Chapter 3.

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please call Dixie Lass or Albert Johnson of our Land Disposal Section.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading 'Gerard J. Thibeault'.

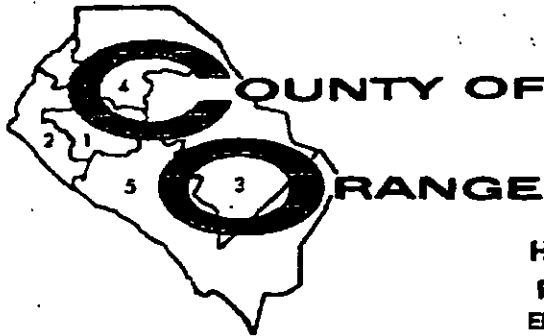
Gerard J. Thibeault
Executive Officer

cc: Peter Janicki, CIWMB - Sacramento

AMJ/ccclse2

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TOTAL P.02



July 16, 1991

**HEALTH CARE AGENCY
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION
2000 E. EDINGER AVENUE
SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA 92705
(714) 667-3600**

**TOM URAM
DIRECTOR**

**L. REX EHRLING, M.D.
HEALTH OFFICER**

**ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION
ROBERT E. MERRYMAN, REHS MPH
DEPUTY DIRECTOR**

**MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 365
SANTA ANA, CA 92702**

**Michael Wochnick
Manager, Closure Branch
California Integrated Waste Management Board
1020 Ninth Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814-3592**

**Subject: Final Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plans, Coyote Canyon
Sanitary Landfill, Facility No. 30-AB-0017**

Dear Mr. Wochnick:

The Orange County Local Enforcement Agency has completed its review of the subject documents to ensure compliance with appropriate laws, regulations, and local requirements. We find the documents to be complete and satisfactory for closure and postclosure maintenance of the Coyote Canyon site.

The plans for closure and postclosure of the Coyote Canyon Landfill are ready to be placed on the August Integrated Waste Management Board agenda for approval. If you have any questions, please call me at (714) 667-3771 or Steven K. Wong, Assistant Director, at (714) 667-3773.

Sincerely,

**Robert E. Merryman, R.E.H.S., M.P.H., Director
Environmental Health Division**

**cc: Frank Bowerman, P.E., Fellow ASCE, Director and Chief Engineer
Orange County Integrated Waste Management Department**

**Gerald J. Thibeault, Director
Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board**

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

1020 Ninth Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, California 95814



JAN 11 1991

TO: Christine Kinne
Office of Planning and Research
State Clearinghouse
1400 10th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

AND: ALL INTERESTED PARTIES

SUBJECT: Notice of Public Comment Period on Final Closure and
Postclosure Maintenance Plans, Coyote Canyon Sanitary
Landfill, Facility No. 30-AB-0017

The California Integrated Waste Management Board (Board) invites the public to comment on the final closure and postclosure maintenance plans for the above solid waste landfill. The development of such plans is to ensure that the facility will be closed in such a manner as to protect the public health and safety, and the environment and to ensure that adequate resources will be available to properly accomplish closure and to maintain the landfill during the postclosure maintenance period.

Comments from the public may address the adequacy of the documents or suggest mitigation measures and alternatives to the project.

The plans may be reviewed at the following locations:

Sacramento Office
California Integrated Waste Management Board
1020 9th Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

Fullerton Office
California Integrated Waste Management Board
1501 E. Orangethorpe Avenue, Suite 150
Fullerton, CA 92631

Orange County
Environmental Health Department
2009 E. Edinger Avenue
P.O. Box 355
Santa Ana, CA 92702

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Ms. Kinne
Page 2

The Board is responsible for ensuring that closure and postclosure maintenance plans comply with the regulations found in Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Division 7, Chapter 3, Article 7.8 and Chapter 5, Articles 3.4 and 3.5. The Board will ensure that an environmental document, as defined in California Environmental Quality Act (14 CCR 15361), has been prepared which describes the project, alternatives to the project, if applicable, any related environmental impacts, and mitigation measures to minimize any significant adverse environmental impacts.

The Board is required to consider written public comments received during the evaluation of the closure and postclosure maintenance plans. The record of approval will include written responses concerning significant environmental points raised during the evaluation process. Final closure and postclosure maintenance plans may not be approved if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures identified during the review process which would substantially lessen any significant impact which the activity may have on the environment.


The Board recognizes that closure and postclosure maintenance plans are, in essence, Mitigation, Monitoring, and Implementation Schedules, which are a requirement under CEQA, Public Resources Code, Section 21081.6. Since these plans may serve to fulfill this statutory requirement, preparation of a separate document, for this purpose, may not be necessary in every case.

Written comments must be received by February 22, 1991, at the following address:

California Integrated Waste Management Board
Permits Division, Closure Branch
Attention: Peter Janicki
1020 9th Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

If you have any questions, please call Peter Janicki at (916) 323-5384.

Sincerely,



Don Dier, Jr., P.E.
Manager, Permits Division

DD:msc
pubnote

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Ms. Kinne
Page 3

cc: Bob Merryman, Orange County Environmental Health
Department
Gerard J. Thibeault, Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control
Board
James M. Lents, South Coast Air Quality Management District
Lisa Babcock, State Water Resources Control Board
Jim Behrmann, Air Resources Board
Bill Orr, Advanced Technology and Corrective Action
Division, CIWMB
Bernie Vlach, Enforcement Division, CIWMB
Robert Stone, Enforcement Division, Fullerton Office, CIWMB

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NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

TO: ☒ OFFICE OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH
1400 TENTH STREET, ROOM 121
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

☒ COUNTY CLERK
COUNTY OF ORANGE

FROM: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SUBJECT: Filing of Notice of Determination in Compliance with Section 21108 or 21152
of the Public Resources Code

Project Title: CLOSURE PLAN: COYOTE CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL	EIR /ND No. IP 90-24
State Clearinghouse Number (If Submitted To State Clearinghouse) SCH # 90010520	
Contact Person: BARBARA R. SHELTON	Telephone: (714) 834-3414
Project Location: SOUTH CENTRAL ORANGE COUNTY	
Project Description: LANDFILL CLOSURE PLAN AS REQUIRED BY PERMITTING AGENCIES.	

Notice is hereby given that the
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AGENCY... **ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING DIVISION**
(Lead Agency-EMA, GSA, Etc.) (Lead District, Division, Section, Etc.)

has made the following determination on the above-described project:

1. The project was approved by INTEGRATED WASTE MGMT DEPT JUNE 28, 1990
(B/Supv, Stov, Com, Plng, Comm, Z.A., Etc.) (Date)

2. The project ☐ will have a significant effect on the environment.
☒ will not

☐ An Environmental Impact Report was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.

☒ A Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.

3. Mitigation Measures ☒ were incorporated into the project through
☐ were not
conditions of approval and project design.

4. For this project a Statement of Overriding considerations was ☐ adopted.
☒ not adopted.

5. A copy of the EIR or Negative Declaration and the record of the project approval is on file and may be examined at the Environmental Management Agency, 12 Civic Center Plaza, Room G-24 Santa Ana, California. 92702-4048. **ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING DIVISION**
Division (714) 834- 5550

Signature: Barbara R. Shelton

Title: SENIOR PLANNER

Date: JUNE 28, 1990

California Integrated Waste Management Board
Resolution 91-58
August 28, 1991

WHEREAS, the Board finds that proper closure and postclosure maintenance plans are necessary for the protection of air, land, and water from the effects of pollution from solid waste landfills; and

WHEREAS, Title 7.3, Government Code, Section 66796.22 requires any person intending to close a solid waste landfill to submit closure and postclosure maintenance plans to the Board, Local Enforcement Agency, and the Regional Water Board; and

WHEREAS, the operator of Coyote Canyon Landfill has submitted final closure and postclosure maintenance plans to the Regional Water Board, the Local Enforcement Agency and the Board for approval; and

WHEREAS, both the Regional Water Board and the Local Enforcement Agency have approved the final closure and postclosure maintenance plans for Coyote Canyon Landfill; and

WHEREAS, Board staff has reviewed the closure and postclosure maintenance plans for the above facility and found that the plans meet the requirements contained in Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Division 7, Chapter 3, Article 7.8, and Chapter 5, Articles 3.4 and 3.5; and

WHEREAS, the operator has met the closure and postclosure certification requirements of Title 7.3, Government Code, Section 66796.22(b).

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board hereby approves the final closure and postclosure maintenance plans and operator certification for Coyote Canyon Landfill, Facility No. 30-AB-0017.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Executive Director of the California Integrated Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Integrated Waste Management Board held August 28, 1991.

Dated:

Ralph E. Chandler
Executive Director

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CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

August 28, 1991

AGENDA ITEM 6

ITEM: Consideration of Board Action to Issue Notice and Order 91-02 to the Operator of the Crescent City Disposal Site.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

This item was presented to the Permitting and Enforcement Committee at the August 14, 1991 meeting. During that meeting, staff was directed to include language in the Notice and Order requiring a County Integrated Waste Management Plan in accordance with the Public Resources Code, and to schedule an update concerning the County's compliance efforts for the Board's December meeting.

BACKGROUND:

California Integrated Waste Management Board (Board) staff have been acting as the Enforcement Agency for the County of Del Norte since November of 1990. In this capacity staff have been inspecting the Crescent City Disposal Site on a monthly basis. During this time staff documented permit, closure, and ongoing or repeated State Minimum Standard violations.

To address the violations Board staff prepared Notice and Order 91-02. The Order was presented at the July meetings of the Permitting and Enforcement Committee and the Board, and was subsequently revised to include input from the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (NCRWQCB). The revised Order was then presented at the August meeting of the Permitting and Enforcement Committee.

ANALYSIS:

Since November, 1990, Board staff have found the Crescent City Disposal Site to be operating outside the terms and conditions of the governing Solid Waste Facilities Permit due to increased tonnage; operating without an acceptable Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plan (site capacity will be reached in 1992); and operating in violation of several significant State Minimum Standards.

According to the most recent engineering review dated December, 1989, the site will reach capacity in 1992. Because the Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plans are due two years prior to the closure date, they are overdue at this time.

The County utilizes contracted services for daily operations at the facility. Although the contractor's efforts have lead to site improvements over the course of inspections, the County has

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not been able to demonstrate its ability to achieve and maintain compliance with all solid waste laws and regulations.

Therefore, in accordance with State laws, regulations, and the Board's Permit Enforcement Policy, Board staff, in cooperation with the NCRWQCB, has prepared Notice and Order 91-02 (attachment 1).

The Notice and Order will require the operator to accomplish the following:

- establish the ability to provide technical expertise and organizational infrastructure to meet the specific tasks and timelines in the Order;
- clarify remaining site capacity by submitting a Periodic Site Review;
- apply for a Solid Waste Facilities Permit Review;
- limit the amounts and types of waste the site may receive;
- submit complete Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plans;
- submit a schedule for achieving and maintaining compliance with State Minimum Standards;
- provide a plan to manage and properly contain liquid wastes;
- require a County Integrated Waste Management Plan to be submitted as required by the Public Resources Code.

Any plans, reports, schedules or tasks completed as a result of the Order will be reviewed by the CCIRAC group.

STAFF COMMENTS:

By issuing Notice and Order 91-02 the Board will require the operator to bring the site into compliance with all State requirements by the indicated dates. The issuance of the Notice and Order will also allow the Board to pursue further action, if required.

It would be expected that without a Notice and Order, there would be further delays in bringing the site into compliance with State requirements.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Board Notice and Order 91-02

Board Meeting
August 28, 1991

Agenda Item 6
Page 3

P.F. 8-15-91 SIA 8-15-91
Prepared by: Paul Forsberg/Sharon Anderson Phone: 3-0128
Reviewed by: Bernard Vlach *Bernard Vlach* Phone: 2-6172
Legal review: *LG* *8-16-91* Date/Time 9:55am.

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NOTICE AND ORDER 91-02
of the
California Integrated Waste Management Board
Enforcement Agency
1020 9th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

IN THE MATTER OF:

CRESCENT CITY DISPOSAL SITE

Facility No. 08-AA-0006

Hight Access Road

Crescent City, CA 95531

NOTICE & ORDER

(Title 14, California
Code of Regulations,
Sec. 18304)

TO: Ronald Holden, Administrative Officer
County of Del Norte
450 H Street, Room 208
Crescent City, CA 95531

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that this agency, as Enforcement Agency, has determined that operation of the above referenced facility constitutes operation of a Solid Waste Facility in violation of the Terms and Conditions of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 08-AA-0006 in that the following Sections of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code (PRC), Title 7.3 of the Government Code (GC), and Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (14 CCR) are being violated as follows:

1. Solid Waste Facilities Permit

The governing July 24, 1978 Solid Waste Facilities Permit allows for the acceptance of 30 tons of solid waste per day (TPD). The site is currently accepting over 50 TPD with peaks of approximately 110 TPD. This condition constitutes a violation of PRC Section 44014(b) which prohibits the operator from operating outside the permit terms and conditions.

2. Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plans

GC 66796.22(b)(2), requires the landfill operator to prepare final closure and postclosure maintenance plans (plans) for approval by the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA), the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), and the California Integrated Waste Management Board (Board). This section prohibits the operation of a solid waste landfill for more than one year beyond the date the plan was due.

Final plans are due two years prior to closure. The latest Periodic Site Review, dated December, 1989, states that the landfill will reach capacity by 1992. Thus, the final plan due date was December 31, 1990.

This agency has determined that final plans, dated February, 1990 to be incomplete. Revised final plans, due to the Board by September 28, 1990, have not yet been received.

3. Violations of State Minimum Standards (14 CCR)

This agency has determined that the conduct of this disposal operation constitutes operations of a landfill facility in continuous (past/current) or repeated violations of Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Division 7, Chapter 3, State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal, including 14 CCR 17682 - Daily Cover, 14 CCR 17704 - Leachate Control, 14 CCR 17708 - Drainage and Erosion Control, and 14 CCR 17710 - Grading of Fill Surfaces.

YOU ARE THEREFORE ORDERED to perform the following by the dates listed below:

1. Submit a resume of management organization by September 30, 1991 that shows, a) who in County government is responsible for landfill operations, and b) the staff responsible for preparing the response to this Order and their technical expertise to do so;
2. Submit a Periodic Site Review by October 15, 1991 in accordance with 14 CCR 17607 and the Board's Permit Desk Manual;
3. Submit an application for permit review by October 31, 1991;
4. Based on information contained with the submittal of the Periodic Site Review and permit application, submit complete Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plans, per 14 CCR, Division 7, Chapters 3 and 5, by December 31, 1991. The Permit Review Report that will be completed by this office as the LEA, will specify the type of plan, preliminary or final, that should be submitted.
5. Submit a County Integrated Waste Management Plan to the Board in accordance with Division 30, Public Resources Code Section 41791(a).

YOU ARE FURTHER ORDERED TO clean up and abate the effects of the conditions at the landfill as described above as follows:

1. On or before October 1, 1991, submit a compliance schedule for approval by this agency and other vested agencies which sets forth the actions you will take to correct the repeated or ongoing violations of State Minimum Standards and to maintain future compliance. The compliance schedule must outline specific procedures and dates for correcting the problems which led to the violations.
2. Submit a plan to cease disposal of sludge, septage and whey into unlined treatment units. The plan must contain an implementation schedule for managing those wastes in an environmentally safe method.

3. Effective immediately, accept no more than the following amounts of solid and liquid wastes on any day:

- 530 cubic yards of municipal solid waste
- 60 cubic yards of fish waste
- 10,000 gallons of cheese whey
- 16,500 gallons of septic waste
- 13,000 gallons of sewage sludge
- 20 animals
- 100 tires.

All plans, reports, or written communication required by this Order shall be submitted by the legal operator.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE, if the above actions are not completed or complied with by the specified timelines, that on or after January 1, 1992, the California Integrated Waste Management Board, as Enforcement Agency, may:

1. Issue a Corrective Actions Order pursuant to PRC Section 45401.
2. Petition the Superior Court for an injunction to enjoin said violations. Should such an injunction be granted, continued violation may be punishable as contempt of court.
3. Initiate an action to modify, suspend or revoke Solid Waste Facilities Permit Number 08-AA-0006 for the site pursuant to 14 CCR 18307.
4. Bring an action in the Superior Court to impose civil penalties in an amount not to exceed \$10,000 per day for each day of violation occurring after October 1, 1991.

DATED: _____

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

BY: _____

California Integrated Waste Management Board

D E C L A R A T I O N

I declare under penalty of perjury that the following is true and correct:

1. I am duly employed as a Waste Management Specialist at the California Integrated Waste Management Board.
2. The allegations of the foregoing Notice and Order 91-02 are known to me of my personal knowledge to be correct. This knowledge was obtained by:
 - a. A site inspection conducted by myself on November 28, 1990.
 - b. A site inspection conducted by myself on January 10, 1991, and monthly thereafter.
 - c. A review of records on file at the California Integrated Waste Management Board.

Executed at 1020 9th St., Suite 300, Sacramento, California,
95814, on _____ 1991.

Paul D. Forsberg
Waste Management Specialist

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D E C L A R A T I O N

I declare under penalty of perjury that the following is true and correct:

1. I am duly employed as a Waste Management Specialist at the California Integrated Waste Management Board.
2. The allegations of the foregoing Notice and Order 91-02 are known to me of my personal knowledge to be correct. This knowledge was obtained by:
 - a. A site inspection conducted by myself on December 18, 1990.
 - c. A review of records on file at the California Integrated Waste Management Board.

Executed at 1020 9th St., Suite 300, Sacramento, California, 95814, on _____, 1991.

Mark de Bie
Waste Management Specialist

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

AUGUST 28, 1991

AGENDA ITEM 7

ITEM: Consideration of Administrative Issues When the Board Acts as the Enforcement Agency

COMMITTEE ACTION:

On August 6, 1991, the Administration Committee passed a motion directing staff to proceed with collecting fees for service when the Board acts as enforcement agency, and affirmed the rate calculation methodology. The Committee supported the staff suggestion that four positions be redirected to meet the responsibility to act as enforcement agency this FY, and pursue a Budget Change Proposal (BCP) for FY 92/93 based on reimbursements. The Committee also encouraged staff to assist local governments that may not meet LEA certification requirements.

BACKGROUND:

Issue: Board staff is developing a BCP for FY 92/93 to establish new positions for the performance of enforcement agency duties. However, in order to carry out this mandated function, additional staff are also needed this fiscal year. These staff will be allocated using existing FY 91/92 funding.

The Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) within a local governing body's jurisdiction performs all the permitting, inspection, and enforcement activities relating to solid waste handling and disposal. These activities are performed at the local level to ensure compliance with State solid waste laws and regulations.

The Public Resources Code (PRC) section 43205 mandates that the Board shall become the enforcement agency within the local jurisdiction when no agency is designated and certified by the Board within that jurisdiction. Board staff is then responsible for permitting, inspection, and enforcement including monthly inspection of each solid waste facility within the jurisdiction.

The PRC allows for recovery of the full operational costs of providing the required services when the Board acts as the enforcement agency within any jurisdiction.

Board staff is currently acting as the enforcement agency in the counties of: 1) Nevada, since March, 1991, as a condition of the Stipulation and Agreement relating to McCourtney Landfill, and 2)

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Del Norte, since November, 1990, in the absence of a designated Local Enforcement Agency. To date, Board staff have been performing the enforcement agency tasks in these two jurisdictions with no cost recovery.

Performance as enforcement agencies has resulted in an additional, unanticipated, and unbudgeted workload.

ANALYSIS:

Upon Board approval, staff proposes to redirect four existing vacant positions this fiscal year to carry out this mandate to act as enforcement agency. The Judgement Pursuant to Stipulation with Nevada County already identifies three full time staff to act as the enforcement agency for McCourtney Landfill, and provides a funding mechanism. Our involvement in Del Norte County as enforcement agency requires at least one full time position.

A budget must be established to carry on this mandated program in the future. Therefore, the division is pursuing a BCP for FY 92/93 to formally allocate staff for this program based on reimbursements.

Fee for Service: A methodology to facilitate cost recovery has been developed for the Board's consideration. The proposed fee for service is retroactive to FY 90/91 and comparable to other local government cost recovery systems. It utilizes State accepted cost recovery factors such as annual hours and per diem. It recovers all operational costs including: salaries, benefits, overhead and indirect costs. See Attachment "A" for the proposed billable hourly cost rate calculations. The calculations will have to be revised to reflect FY 91/92 costs once the state salary and fringe package is approved.

During development, Board staff investigated other state agencies' fees for service and consistency with the State Administrative Manual. We found that the Toxic and Hazardous Waste Management Program established their fees for FY 91/92 as follows:

- Between \$74 and \$75 per hour for staff time involved in design oversight or environmental cleanup
- \$73 per hour for civil engineering

STAFF COMMENTS:

Staff has identified the following for the Board's consideration:

Redirect staff positions to meet the responsibility of acting as enforcement agency during the current year. Implement a retroactive fee for service program based on the Board approved hourly fee rate methodology.

Prepared by: for Mary T. Coyle John Bell Phone 322-1442

Reviewed by: for Bernard R. Vlach John Bell Phone 322-6172

Legal review: CB Date/Time 8-16-91
7:50 am.

Attachments:

A. Fee for Service Billable Hourly Cost Rate Calculations

CIWMB Billable Hourly Cost Rate Calculations
Assumption: 100% Fee For Service Recovery

Attachment "A"

Basic Information Derivations:

1. Cost amounts are derived from "budgeted" cost per division less travel, contracts and grant expenditures. All other costs (such as supplies and services as overhead/indirect costs are included in the cost amount identified.
2. The number of field staff (90) is derived from the 4/10/91 organization chart as WMS, AWMS, WME, AWME, and AEG within the Advanced Tech., Permits, and Enforcement Division.
3. The number of "Billable Hours" is calculated from SAM available employee hours as 1779 hours less 3 weeks training per year.
i.e. $1779 - (120 \text{ hrs.}) = 1659$ billable hours available for each employee to recover full cost of employee.
4. Mileage, transportation, per diem and overtime are "add on" costs to the base fee rate on an "as incurred" basis.
5. 'Base fee' development for the recovery of state costs, when performing LEA enforcement duties, incorporates Adv. Tech. & Assm., Permits, and Enforcement Division costs & the supporting division costs of Board Members, Advisors, Exec. Office, Legal, and Administration on a percentage basis as shown below:

<u>DIVISION</u>	<u>1990-91 Budgeted Cost</u>
Adv. Tech. & Assm.	\$2,449,302
Permits	\$1,749,930
Enforcement	\$3,640,664
Board, Advisors & Exec. (at 38% of \$2,328,209 = \$884,719)	\$ 884,719
Legal (at 38% of \$413,746 = \$157,223)	\$ 157,223
Administration (at 38% of \$2,071,922 = \$787,330)	\$ 787,330
<u>Grand Total Cost</u>	<u>\$9,669,168</u>

BILLABLE RATE CALCULATIONS

Total Billable Hours Available = 149,310 hours

(# field staff X billable hours = Total Billable Hours)
i.e. $90 \times 1659 = 149,310$ hours

BILLABLE RATE (Base Hourly Fee Rate)

Grand Total Cost divided by Total Billable Hours Available

$\$9,669,168 / 149,310 \text{ hrs.} = \$ 64.76 \text{ per hour}$

\$65 Per Hour BASE FEE PLUS Costs as incurred for Travel,
Transportation, Per Diem, and Overtime.

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CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

August 28, 1991

AGENDA ITEM #9

ITEM: Consideration of Adoption of Scores in the RFP and
Award of Contract For Household Battery Study.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

The Policy, Research and Technical Assistance Committee (Committee) approved the scores from the RFP and forwarded the matter to the Board for its consideration at its August 28, 1991 meeting.

BACKGROUND:

Public Resources Code Section 15010 requires the Board to conduct a study on the disposal and potential recyclability of household batteries. The Board must submit a report to the Legislature on March 1, 1992 which describes the results of the study along with recommendations on whether there is a need for Legislation, regulation, or further studies relating to the disposal or recyclability of used household batteries. This contract will fulfill those requirements.

The scope of work for the HOUSEHOLD BATTERY STUDY was approved by the Board at its June 26, 1991 meeting. The contract was advertised in the State Contracts Register June 24, 1991.

ANALYSIS:

Fifty-six copies of the RFP were requested; one copy was mailed to each requester. Four RFP requesters submitted written questions concerning the RFP. The questions were answered in writing and sent to all RFP requesters (Attachment 1). Ten proposals were received before the deadline and were accepted.

One proposal was subsequently disqualified because good faith effort to obtain participation from Minority/Women Business Enterprises and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprises was not demonstrated.

An alphabetical list of those contractors and their subcontractors which responded to the RFP follows:

R.W. Beck and Associates

Subcontractors:

Arend Associates

Bronx 2000 Associates

Moju Environmental Technologies

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C2S2 Group, Inc.
Subcontractors: Cunningham Environmental Consulting
Synergic Resources Corporation

Ernst & Young
Subcontractors: Battery Technology Center, Inc.
E. Tseng and Associates
Gainer & Associates

Samuel A. Hart, C.E.
Subcontractor: Navin's Copy Shop

Integrated Recycling Inc.
Subcontractors: The Target Group
Uribe & Associates

PERSPECTIVE Environmental Services, Inc.
Subcontractor: Parametrix, Inc.

Positive Electronics
Subcontractor: None

Resource Management Associates
Subcontractors: Ansum Enterprises, Inc.
S. Cogan & Associates
EIP Associates
Moju Environmental Technologies

SCS Engineers
Subcontractors: Franklin Associates, Ltd.
PS Enterprises

Tellus Institute
Subcontractors: CalRecovery Incorporated
Empire Business Services

A panel consisting of five staff members of the Board was convened to review and score the RFPs. Representatives from the Advanced Technology and Corrective Action Division, the Resource Conservation Division and the Board's Advisory staff were invited to participate in the review process. Only those bidders that met the Minimum Bid Requirements were considered eligible for scoring. The Proposal Scoring Sheet (Attachment 2) was used to score eligible bidders. Those bidders that obtained a minimum score of 80 out of 100 points were considered qualified bidders. The results of the scores awarded by the review panel were presented to the Committee for consideration at its August 15, 1991 meeting. A Bid Proposal Rating Summary (Attachment 3) lists each panelist's scores and the average score for each proposal that was reviewed.

STAFF COMMENTS

The Committee approved the scores at its August 15, 1991 meeting and forwarded the matter to the Board for adoption of the scores and bid opening at its August 28, 1991 meeting.

The Board has two options:

- Option 1. Adopt the scores of the proposals, direct staff to open the bids to determine lowest qualified bidder, and award contract.
- Option 2. Direct staff to re-evaluate proposals and return at a later date for consideration.

Prepared By: Fernando Berton FB Phone: 322-9799

Reviewed By: William R. Orr *WR* Phone: 445-9588

Legal Review: *CS* 8-16-91 Phone: _____

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

1020 Ninth Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, California 95814



July 22, 1991

Respondents:

Questions to the RFP for HOUSEHOLD BATTERY STUDY

Please find attached a list of questions and answers asked
pertaining to the subject RFP.

Contract Monitor

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Fernando Berton", is written over the printed name.

Fernando Berton

Attachment

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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS TO RFP FOR HOUSEHOLD BATTERY STUDY

Please provide a list of Disabled Veterans Business Enterprises (DVBE) operating in California.

Answer: *The California Integrated Waste Management Board (Board) does not have a list of DVBEs operating in California.*

Section III(3), requiring the contractor to have a minimum of three years experience in various technical and regulatory compliance areas; to whom does the term "contractor" refer? Does this section require the prime contracting firm be in business for more than three years, or is it sufficient that the key individuals on the project team demonstrate the required experience.

Answer: *"Contractor" refers to the person, firm, or company submitting the proposal. It would be sufficient that the key individuals on the project team demonstrate the required experience.*

Section III(4), requiring three samples of a report written by the bidder; to whom does the "bidder" refer? Does the "bidder" include both prime and subcontractors? Are samples required from both the prime contractor and each subcontractor or only three samples from the team as a whole?

Answer: *"Bidder" refers to the person, firm, or company submitting the proposal as a team. Three writing samples from the team as a whole are required.*

What is the precise definition of "household batteries"? Does this study exclude lead-acid automobile batteries? Is this study referring precisely to AAA, AA, C, D, 9-volt, and button batteries most commonly used in the household?

Answer: *Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 15005, "Household battery" means primary or secondary batteries, including nickel-cadmium, alkaline, carbon-zinc, mercury, and other batteries generated as non-RCRA hazardous waste similar in size to those typically generated as household waste. "Household battery" does not include lead-acid batteries. For the purposes of this section, "non-RCRA hazardous waste" has the meaning as defined in Section 25117.9 of the Health and Safety Code. The study refers to batteries typically generated as household waste.*

The CIWMB refers to "the potential adverse affects on human health" (Task 1 & 2d). Does the CIWMB want a formal risk assessment of the potential adverse affects or does the Board want a review of the literature regarding this subject?

Answer: *Task 1 of Section II-1 does not refer to "potential adverse affects on human health". Task 1 refers to "...any threats to human health and the environment." The Board would like an identification of potential risks involved in all the phases of recycling household batteries, including collection, storage, transportation, and reclamation of reusable materials. The degree and manner in which this requirement is fulfilled is left to the bidder to propose.*

In conducting a literature search of additional information from previous battery studies (see Task 4), there are studies that include risk assessments, these risk assessments should be included as attachments to the Board's battery study.

The CIWMB refers to "avoided costs". Will the Board provide the contractor with the estimated avoided landfill costs in California? What other costs does the Board expect to be included in avoided costs?

Answer: *It is the responsibility of the bidder to identify avoided landfill costs in California based upon information available to the contractor. Other avoided costs are to be identified by the contractor.*

Does the Board want a formal analysis of HHW programs or may secondary materials and sources be referred to for this part of the study?

Answer: *The Board does not want a formal analysis of HHW programs. Task 2(c)(D) refers to a description of how existing types of HHW collection programs e.g. permanent facilities, one-day collection events (Toxics Only Days, Recyclable Only Days), mobile collection systems, etc. can be utilized for the collection of household batteries. If there are approximately ten household battery collection programs in the United States, an analysis of each type of battery collection program should be included in the Board's battery study.*

Does the "review of legislative history include federal legislation, legislation of states other than in California, and legislation of nations other than the United States?

Answer: Yes

What studies of household batteries has the CIWMB (or its predecessor, the California Waste Management Board) completed?

Answer: *The CIWMB, or its predecessor, has not completed any studies on household batteries.*

In describing the approach to completing this study, is the contractor limited to just the seven tasks outlined in the RFP? If additional tasks are deemed necessary by the contractor, can these tasks be added to the Bid Price and Cost Proposal (RFP Attachment B)?

Answer: *The contractor is not limited to the seven tasks outlined in the RFP. However, if the contractor determines that additional tasks are necessary in order to perform the tasks outlined in the RFP, these additional tasks must be described in the proposal and be incorporated into the Bid Price and Cost Proposal. All bidders are advised that the proposal will be judged for their ability to complete the enumerated tasks, with the contract being awarded to the lowest qualified bidder.*

Will the Board extend the due date of the proposal so that contractors may incorporate the answers into the required Bid Package?

Answer: **No**

It is not clear whether Task 2(c)(D), which states "The voluntary collection system, the Beverage container Act, and the deposit system, in conjunction with the collection of other household hazardous wastes.", requests study of all four collection systems acting simultaneously, or study of the effect on the first three individual systems on the fourth, or something else entirely.

Answer: *Task 2(c)(D) refers to a study of all four collection systems operating in combination with each other. The other types of collection systems listed in this RFP must be described individually as required by sections (A), (B), and (C) of Task 2(c)*

Proposal Scoring Sheet
HOUSEHOLD BATTERY STUDY

BIDDER: _____

1.	Overall Approach and Organization	Maximum 20 Points
	a. Format of Proposal (5)	_____ points
	b. Overall approach and understanding of problems, issues, and required tasks. (5)	_____ points
	c. Addresses all items in RFP. (5)	_____ points
	d. Clarity of proposal. (5)	_____ points
	SUBTOTAL	_____ POINTS
2.	Methodology	Maximum 35 Points
	a. Soundness of proposed methodology. (10)	_____ points
	b. Appropriateness of proposed methodology (15)	_____ points
	c. Feasibility of work plan and schedule. (10)	_____ points
	SUBTOTAL	_____ POINTS
3.	Qualifications/Resources	Maximum 25 Points
	a. Assigned staff's knowledge and educational background of the particular project involved. (10)	_____ points
	b. Assigned staff's experience and background in similar projects. (10)	_____ points
	c. Abilities of assigned staff to conduct the necessary research with proficiency and accuracy and without omission. (5)	_____ points
	SUBTOTAL	_____ POINTS
4.	Past Work	Maximum 20 Points
	References may be consulted.	
	a. Similarity between previous projects and the project contained in this RFP. (5)	_____ points
	b. The success (including level of completion) of past projects and any related work record. (5)	_____ points
	c. Recommendations by Project Review Panel of previous projects. (10)	_____ points
	SUBTOTAL	_____ POINTS
	TOTAL	_____ POINTS
	MINIMUM SCORE TO QUALIFY:	80 POINTS

EVALUATOR SIGNATURE: _____

REMARKS ON BACK

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Bid Proposal Rating Summary
Household Battery Study

Ten proposals were submitted in response to our request for proposals. One proposal was disqualified because good faith effort was not demonstrated in attempting to secure Minority/Women/Disabled Veteran Business Enterprises participation goals. The review panel found four submittals that qualified by meeting the minimum qualifications and achieving a score of at least 80 points. The four qualified bidders are: Perspective Environmental Services, Ernst & Young, R.W. Beck & Assoc., and Tellus Institute. A summary of the panelist's scores and the averages follows:

Qualified Bidders:

Perspective Environmental Services

Scores: 93 93 92 91 88 **Average= 91**

Tellus Institute

Scores: 91 94 86 88 97 **Average= 91**

R.W. Beck & Associates

Scores: 91 89 86 85 93 **Average= 89**

Ernst & Young

Scores: 86 85 88 87 87 **Average= 87**

Disqualified Bidders:

Resource Management Associates

Scores: 76 80 78 75 81 **Average= 78**

SCS Engineers

Scores: 78 78 81 72 83 **Average= 78**

Integrated Recycling Inc.

Scores: 77 75 77 73 75 **Average= 75**

C282 Group

Scores: 69 67 70 70 66 **Average= 68**

Positive Electronics

Scores: 69 66 63 59 57 **Average= 63**

California Integrated Waste Management Board

Resolution 91-61

August 28, 1991

BE IT RESOLVED that the Board hereby awards the
Household Battery Study contract to (contractor name)
The total amount of this contract will not exceed \$150,000.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Executive Director of the California Integrated Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Integrated Waste Management Board on August 28, 1991.

Dated:

**Ralph E. Chandler
Executive Director**

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CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

August 28, 1991

AGENDA ITEM 10

ITEM: Consideration of Participation in a U.S. EPA Data Collection Project on Unit Pricing Systems.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

The Policy, Research, and Technical Assistance Committee will consider this item at its August 15 meeting.

BACKGROUND:

Unit pricing systems are waste collection programs which charge waste generators for collection in proportion to the amount of waste collected. This concept is generally fairly new, but has been extensively researched and tested in Seattle, Washington over the last decade. In Seattle, unit prices average \$14 for the first 30 gallon can of waste left for pick up and \$9 for each additional can. Seattle's subscription program is viewed as a national model.

Since 1981, when Seattle established its subscription system for waste collection, the average residential service subscription has dropped from 3.5 to 1.4 cans per household. Some of this reduction, however, was initially attributed to increased compaction of waste by households. As of January 1990, 86% of the City's residents use only a single 30-gallon or smaller can. The amount of waste Seattle sends to landfills has dropped 24% by weight due to its refuse can subscription system coupled with its curbside recycling program.

There are however other important families of unit pricing systems whose performance is not as well documented. These "bag and tag" systems include collection systems which pick up only standardized bags sold by the collection agency, or which pick up waste in containers with special tags purchased by waste generators, or which actually weigh the waste collected from each generator. In order to make informed decisions, a thorough knowledge of all waste management pricing options is essential.

The Contract/Finance Branch's review of 51 draft Source Reduction and Recycling Elements (SRRE) submitted by different California jurisdictions reveals that 38 jurisdictions refer to the use of unit pricing as follows:

- Seven already claim to have such a system,
- One plans to adopt such a system by 1992 and another by 1993,
- Eleven cities plan to adopt such a program by 1995,

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- Six cities intend to adopt unit pricing in the near future,
- Twelve will evaluate or consider unit pricing in the future,

This indicates a significant level of interest in this approach on the part of local waste management planning organizations.

Analysis:

The Board has an opportunity to acquire important information on unit pricing systems and gain access to a larger field of information in a very cost-effective way by augmenting a project undertaken by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Currently EPA is contracting with the Research Triangle Institute (RTI) to develop two databases relating to unit pricing systems. One is a "profile database" that will compile information on approximately 100 communities nationwide that have implemented unit pricing systems for waste collection. This database will compile illustrative information, including waste management program types, demographic, and economic information. Based on the information in this database, RTI will identify a subset of communities with "bag and tag" systems, on which "performance" data can be collected. These systems are found in, and thus this subset will be located predominantly in, the eastern United States. With this more detailed "performance" data, a summary analysis will be made on the effects of unit pricing programs on waste stream characteristics. EPA has authorized approximately \$50,000 for this project.

If the Board supplements the funding for this project, for an amount not to exceed \$20,000, another "performance" database will be compiled on "subscription" or "can-based" systems which are predominantly found in the western states. Thus, with our funding, a database will be developed for the Board for a subset of six to nine California communities. This database will include information on waste management programs, key mixed waste flows, recycling activities, and program costs. Additionally, by augmenting this project the Board will have early access to EPA's "profile" and "performance" databases. By participating in this effort the Board can obtain draft versions of the data and analyses from EPA's databases, far in advance of when final versions will be available to the public. Thus the Board can use this information much earlier than it could otherwise.

The Board's augmentation of EPA's project will provide background information about unit pricing systems for use by local governments in the process of making decisions concerning unit pricing systems. The data that will then be available to the Board will serve as a source of advisory and technical assistance information to local governments that identifies and compares various unit pricing systems.

The purpose of augmenting this project is to identify and gather information on existing unit pricing systems nationwide and on existing "can-based" systems in California. This information then can be used a) to identify the existence of the full gamut of unit pricing systems that exist and b) to summarize the performance of these programs. Knowledge of the existence and the relative merits of different types of systems will be valuable to those considering adopting such systems. The State can thus obtain a nationwide picture of existing unit pricing systems. This information can later be used, if desired, to design subsequent technical assistance projects concerning unit pricing systems.

The project description for the California performance database project is contained in attachment 1. If this augmentation is approved, the project will be completed by the end of December, 1991. The work to be completed by RTI for the Board is summarized as follows:

- A. Draft a detailed work plan.
- B. Establish criteria for selecting communities that use unit pricing. These criteria will include city size, availability of data on waste flows, costs, and revenues, location, and other (waste management program) features.
- C. Identify the variables needed to evaluate the performance of unit pricing programs. These variables will be based on a theoretical analysis of household solid waste management and a literature review undertaken for this project. Examples of the data that would be included are: the characteristics and magnitudes of the rate structure used by community, waste flows to residential and commercial mixed waste collection and disposal facilities, waste flows to recycling, composting operations, costs and revenues associated with the various features of the solid waste programs, and indicators of behavior on the part of households aimed at reducing waste disposal costs.
- D. Collect data on performance variables from public documents, studies and inquiries made to the selected communities.
- E. Enter the data into the database. A summary analysis of the data will be provided to the Board.

The relatively low cost of this project (\$10,000-\$20,000) is due to the fact that the Board's funding would be adding the "can-based performance" database to the "bag and tag performance" database and to the larger "community profile" data collection effort RTI is now performing. This means that much of the preliminary design and planning work for the California performance database will be done

in conjunction with work on the "profile" and "bag-tag performance" databases which EPA is funding.

STAFF COMMENTS:

The database development outlined above is a systematic and cost-effective data collection process that will provide the Board and local governments with a great deal of information on unit pricing systems.

With the Board's approval staff will pursue a sole source contract with the U.S. EPA to complete California's performance database as outlined in the attached Project Description. Following the development of this database, staff will report to the Board.

Attachments

1. Performance database project description
2. Resolution No. 91-60

Prepared by : Dennis Meyers *DM*
Reviewed by : Don Dier *DD*
Legal Review: *[Signature]*

Phone 327-9384
Phone 324-0266
Date/Time 8-16-91 4:10 pm.

**A PERFORMANCE DATABASE FOR
CAN OR CART-BASED UNIT PRICING PROGRAMS**

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

**RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE
JUNE 28, 1991**

1. INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

Unit pricing of municipal solid waste (charging municipal solid waste generators for collection and disposal in proportion to the amount of waste they generate) has great appeal. The idea has captured the interest of many waste professionals, community, and state officials, and private citizens alike. In many cases, however, decision makers are hesitant to actually adopt such a solid waste financing program without first having good evidence of how the programs work in practice: how do they affect system costs, recycling programs, commercial waste collections, system revenues, and, of course, mixed waste collection? This is quite reasonable given the professional or political risks involved in adoption of a novel and highly visible program for reforming community waste management.

Two years ago, RTI profiled the programs of sixteen communities that used unit pricing for the U.S. EPA. Since then, quite a few other unit pricing programs have been established or identified. Research Triangle Institute (RTI) has assembled a list of these communities and rudimentary descriptions of many of the programs in communities not in the original set of sixteen. RTI is in the process of developing waste management profiles for this expanded list of communities for EPA. It is also developing performance data bases for a subset of six to nine communities that have tag, bag, or weight-based pricing systems.

PURPOSE

The objective of this project is to develop for the California Integrated waste Management Board a performance database for can or cart-based unit pricing programs. Such systems, often referred to as subscription systems, are common in the western United State, especially in California. The database would draw upon the community waste management information now being gathered for EPA's unit pricing profile database by RTI and would parallel the

performance database being developed for bag, tag, or weight-based programs currently operating in the U.S.

The performance database developed for CIWMB will be developed for a subset of six to nine of the communities included in the profile database. It will include information on changes in the community waste management programs, key mixed waste flows, recycling activities, costs, and other variables necessary for an evaluation of the performance of unit pricing in those communities.

2. TECHNICAL APPROACH

RTI will perform the following tasks to achieve these objectives

Task 1: Write a Work Plan

Drawing upon the project description and its experience with the profile and performance databases on unit pricing, RTI will draft a detailed work plan and submit it to the CIWMB Project Manager for approval one week after the project contract has been approved.

Task 2: Establish Criteria for Selecting Communities for Performance Database

In consultation with the CIWMB Project Manager, RTI will establish criteria for selecting a subset of communities that use can or cart-based programs from which to gather additional information on the performance of their unit pricing programs. These criteria will include such considerations as city size; availability of data on waste flows, costs, and revenues; location; and other features of the communities waste management program and institutions. In accordance with these criteria, the contractor will select six to nine communities to be included in the performance database. RTI will identify and recommend the communities to be selected for the performance data base in a memo delivered to the CIWMB manager within eight weeks after approval of the work plan.

Task 3: Identify Performance Variables and Develop Performance Database Structure

In consultation with the CIWMB Project Manager, RTI will identify the variables needed to evaluate the performance of unit pricing programs. These variables will be based on both a theoretical analysis of household solid waste management identified by RTI in its past projects and the literature review undertaken in support of this project. Examples of the information that would likely be included in this set of variables are: the characteristics and magnitudes of the rate structure used by the

community; waste flows to residential and commercial mixed waste collection and disposal; waste flows to recycling, composting, white goods, oversized goods and other special solid waste programs; costs and revenues associated with the various features of the solid waste programs; and indicators of behavior on the part of households aimed at reducing the mixed waste disposal costs.

RTI, in keeping with the decisions made in consultation with the work assignment manager, will identify database fields, structure, and software that will allow entry and manipulation of the performance data. The software is likely to be the same as that used to construct the profile database and tag, bag, and weight-based database being developed by RTI for EPA.

Task 4: Collect Performance Data

RTI will collect data on performance variables from public documents of the communities selected for inclusion in the performance database, from published studies of unit pricing programs, and from inquiries made to the selected communities. RTI will not perform any primary data collection but will attempt to develop data from multiple secondary sources and from indirect indicators so as to improve data assessment and quality. Situations will undoubtedly arise in which no satisfactory data are available using either direct or indirect methods. RTI will note the problem and identify whether the data did not exist, was confidential, or was simply not of very good quality.

Contacts made to collect the data will include community officials, interested citizens, and representatives of private firms whose work, daily routines, or businesses have been affected by the can or cart-based unit pricing programs.

Task 5: Enter Performance Data

RTI will enter the performance data into the database. RTI will provide CIWMB with the performance database, along with a brief report summarizing the information in the database, at the end of the project. RTI will deliver a draft copy of the database and a draft report summarizing the database on November 29, 1991. Final copies of the performance database (one electronic and three hard copies) and summary report (three hard copies) will be delivered to CIWMB on December 30, 1991.

California Integrated Waste Management Board

Resolution 91-60

August 28, 1991

BE IT RESOLVED that the Board hereby awards a sole source Unit Pricing Database contract to the United States Environmental Protection Agency. The total amount of this contract will not exceed \$20,000.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Executive Director of the California Integrated Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Integrated Waste Management Board on August 28, 1991.

Dated:

Ralph E. Chandler
Executive Director

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

August 28, 1991

AGENDA ITEM #19

ITEM: Dedication of Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)
Newsletter in Commemoration of Nina Salazar

COMMITTEE ACTION:

There is no committee action to report on this item. It is referred to the Board directly for consideration and action.

BACKGROUND:

Nina Salazar was an employee of the Board's HHW Program from August, 1990 until her death on June 1, 1991. During this brief time, she made monumental contributions to the HHW Public Information Program such as developing a bilingual (English-Spanish) public information component, establishing the Environmental Outreach Advisory Committee, developing a HHW graphic, and producing a HHW Newsletter entitled, "The HAZ Gang."

ANALYSIS:

Nina Salazar created and edited "The HAZ Gang," which was envisioned as a quarterly newsletter for distribution to Board staff. Nina, however, was unable to see her work completed. The HHW staff has now updated and printed "The HAZ Gang" to fulfill Nina's wish and to include her HHW graphic of which she was proud. "The HAZ Gang" newsletter will be published and distributed to Board staff on a one-time basis to commemorate Nina and her many achievements.

STAFF COMMENTS:

Staff asks that the Board dedicates "The HAZ Gang" in memory of Nina Salazar to honor her work, dedication, and unyielding spirit.

Prepared by: Brenda Saldaña *BS* Phone: 322-9798

Reviewed by: William R. Orr *WRO* Phone: 445-9588

Legal Review: *[Signature]* Date/Time 8/16 9:39a

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